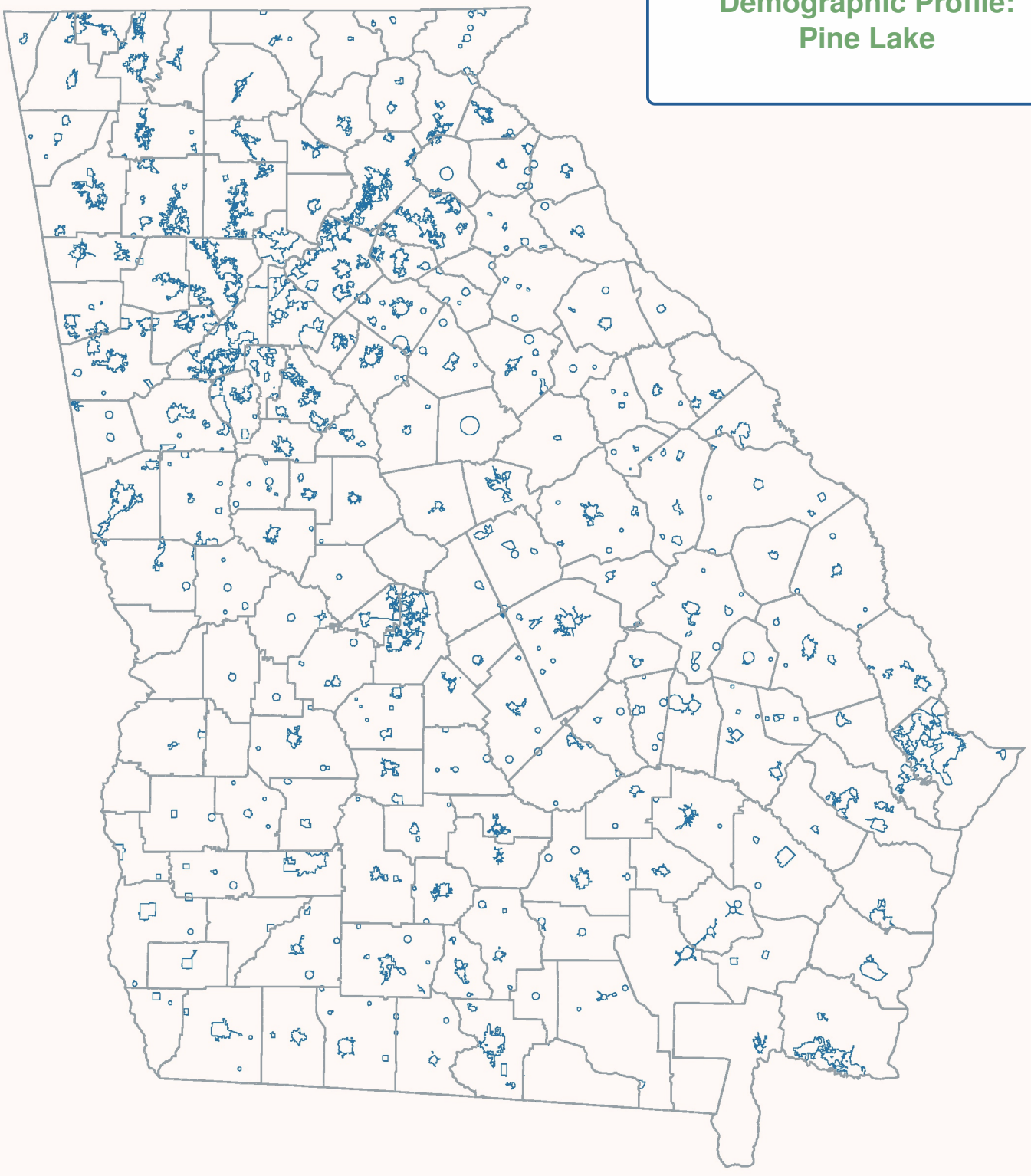
Demographic Profile:
Pine Lake



neighborhood nexus

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

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Contents

- Decennial 2010 Profile
- Technical Notes, Decennial Profile
- ACS 2013-17 Profile
- Technical Notes, ACS Profile

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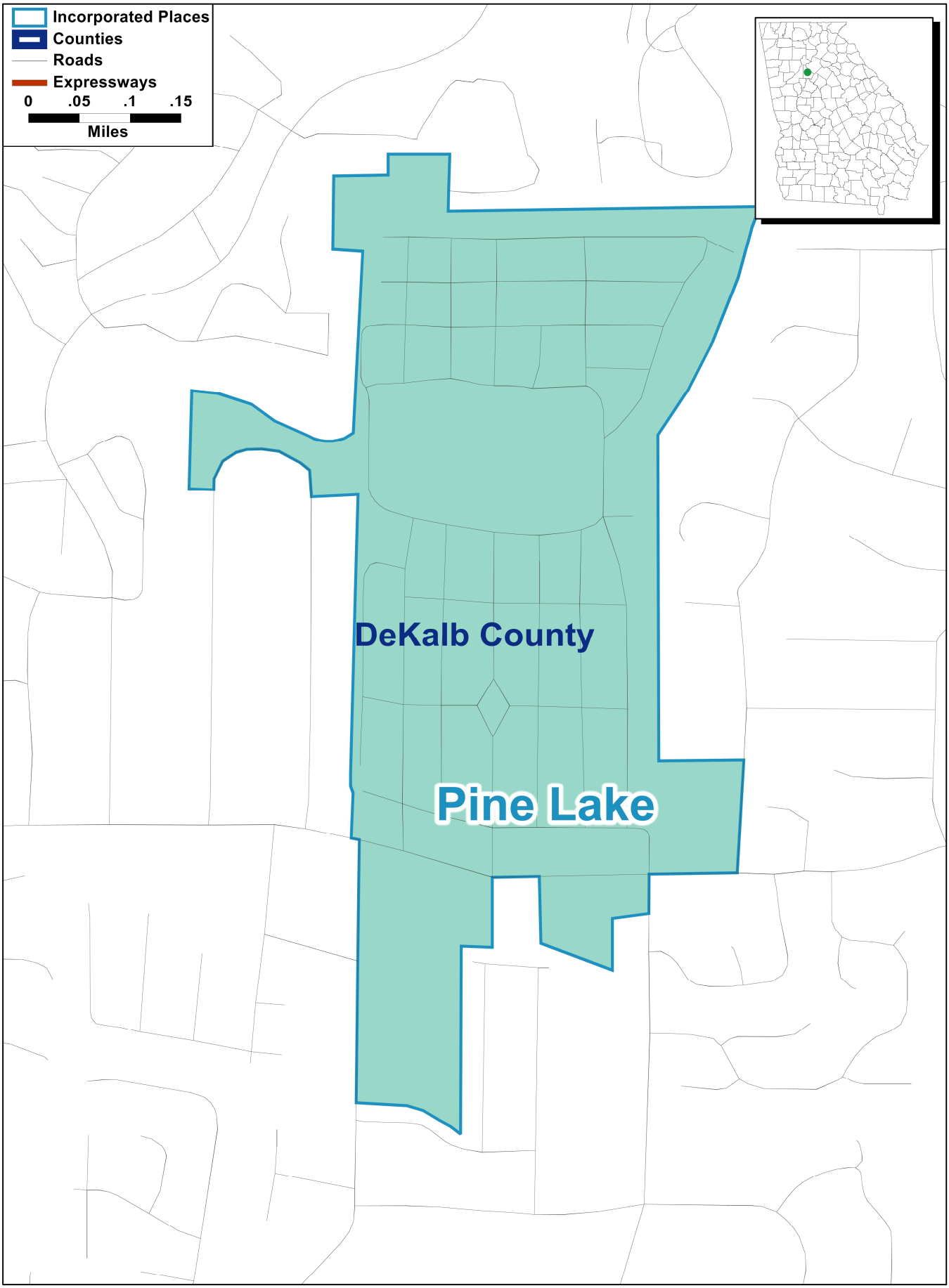
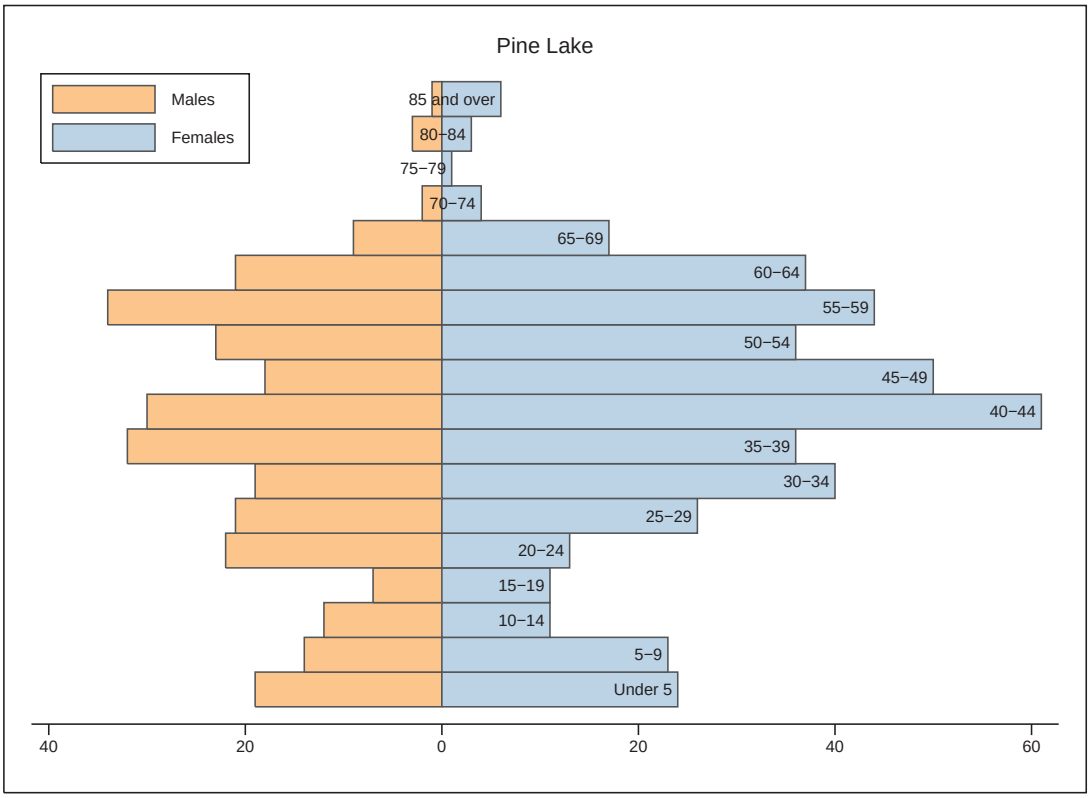
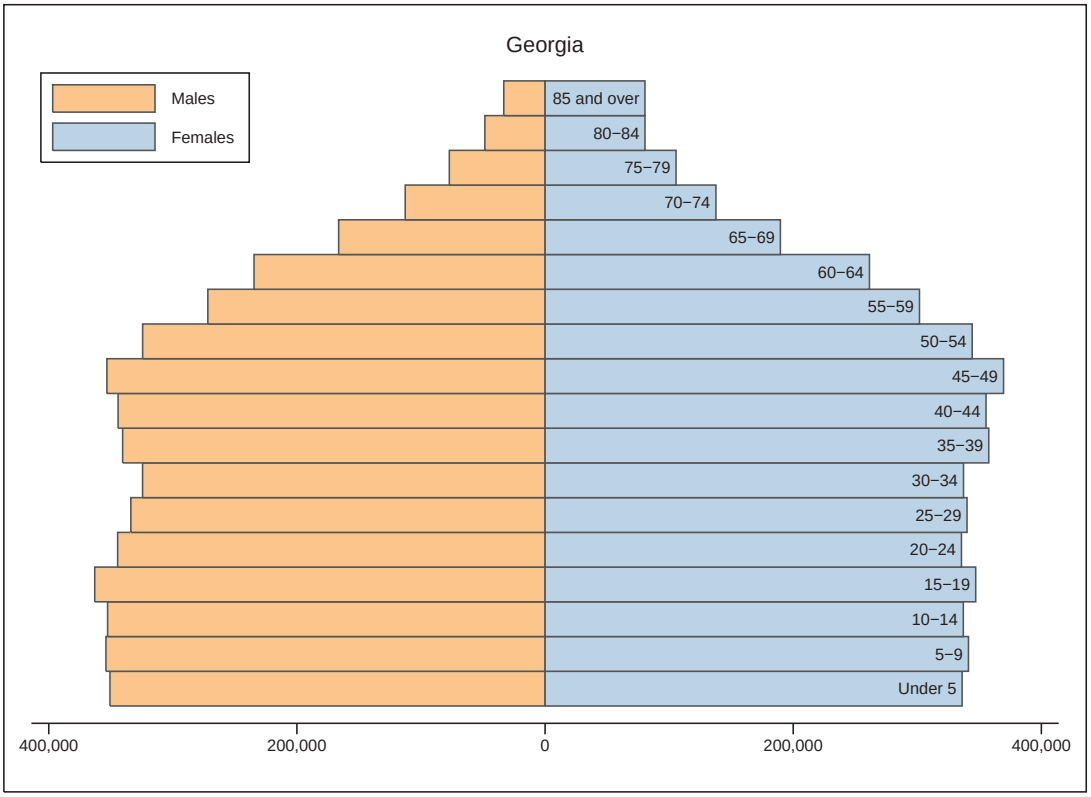
Decennial Profile: Pine Lake



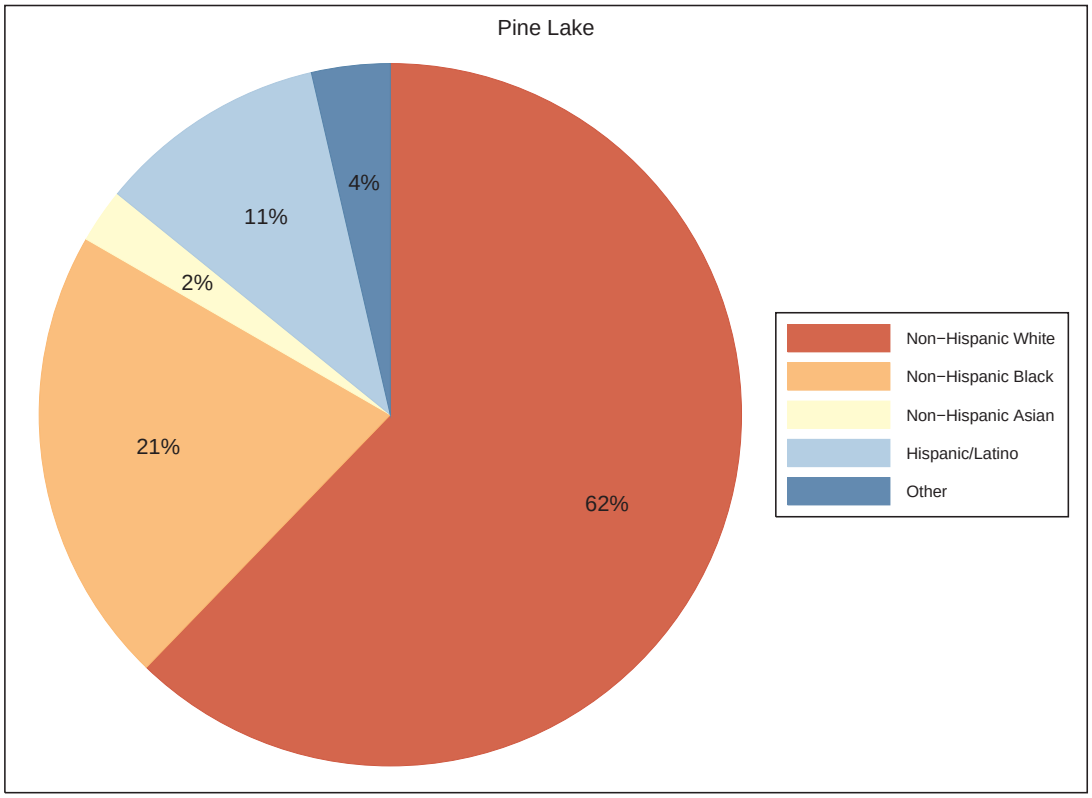
Map and data reflect place boundaries as of January 1, 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 TIGER Shapefiles

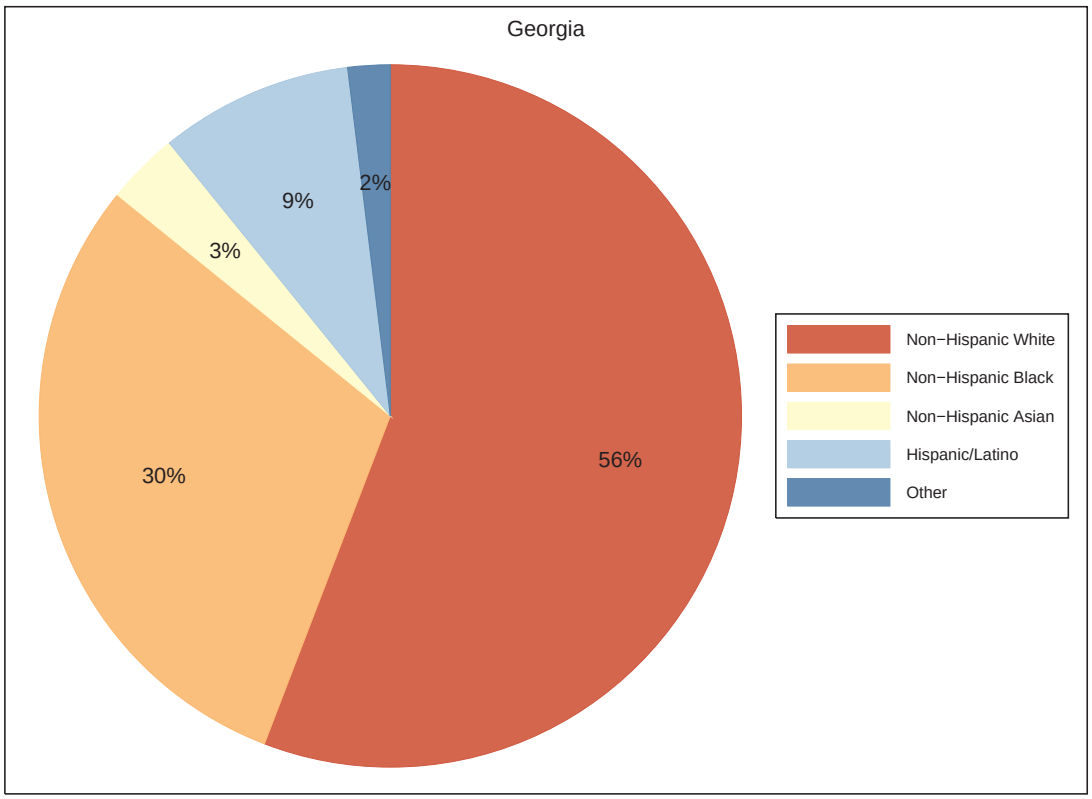
Sex and Age


Pine Lake
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
40
20
0
20
40
60

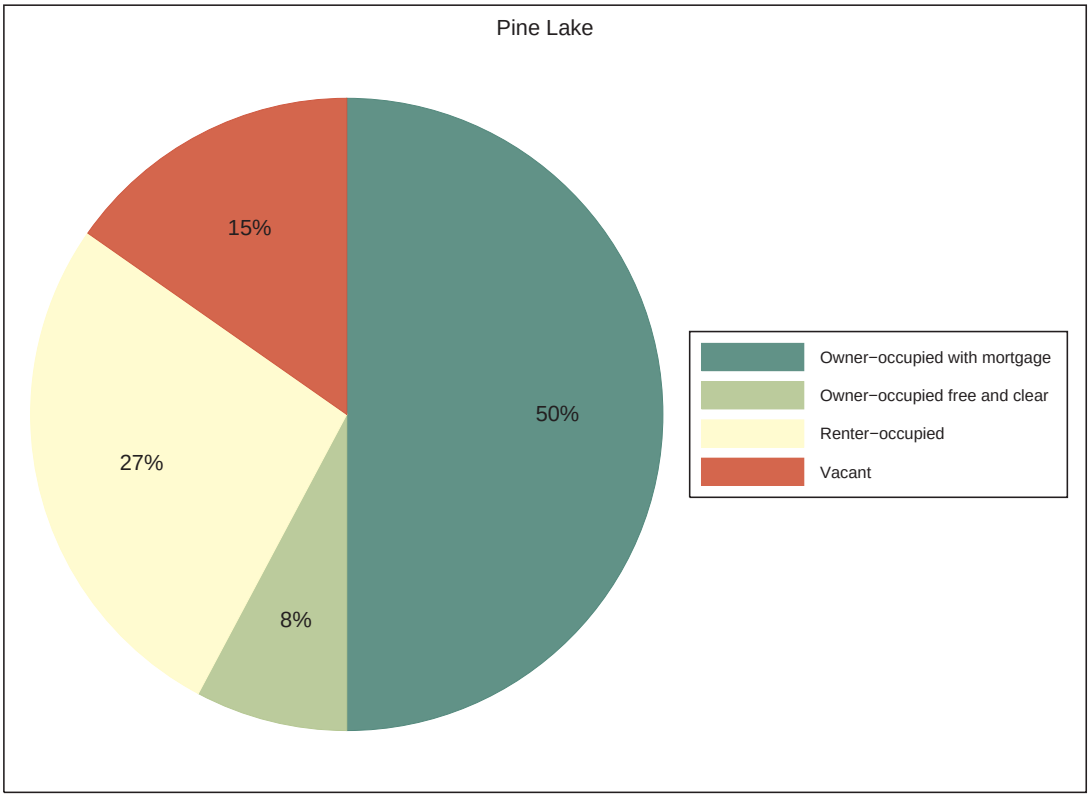

Georgia
Males
Females
85 and over
80–84
75–79
70–74
65–69
60–64
55–59
50–54
45–49
40–44
35–39
30–34
25–29
20–24
15–19
10–14
5–9
Under 5
400,000
200,000
0
200,000
400,000

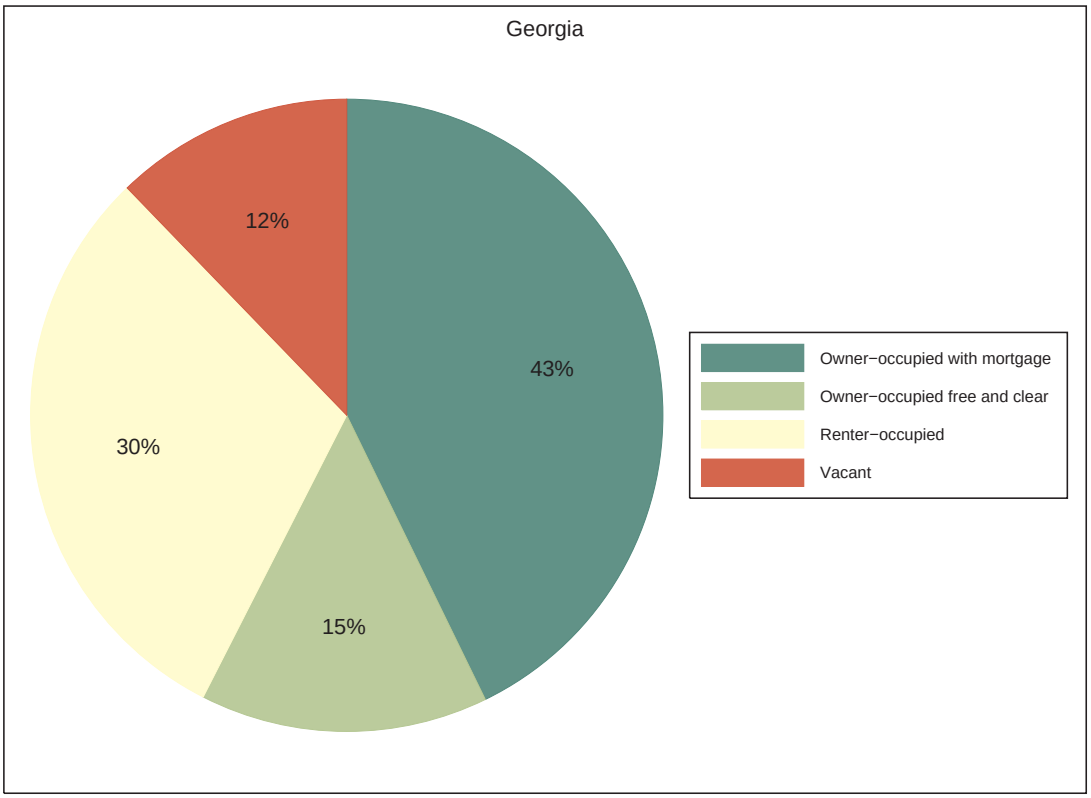
Race and Latino Origin



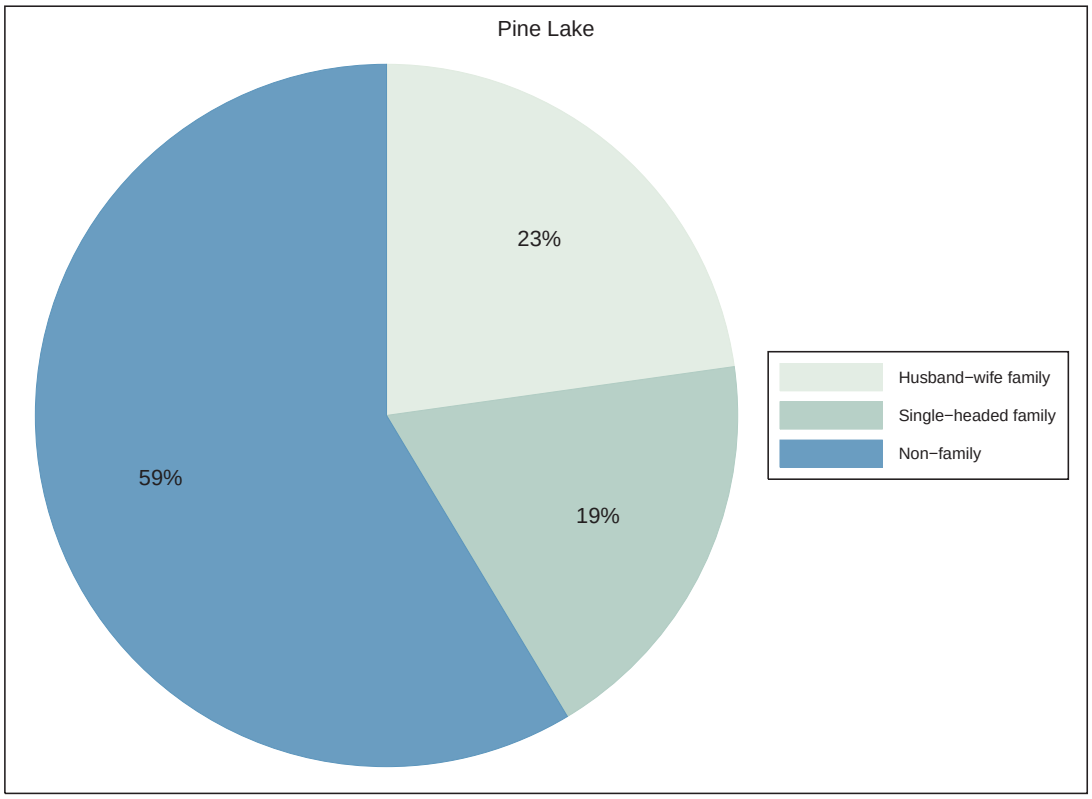


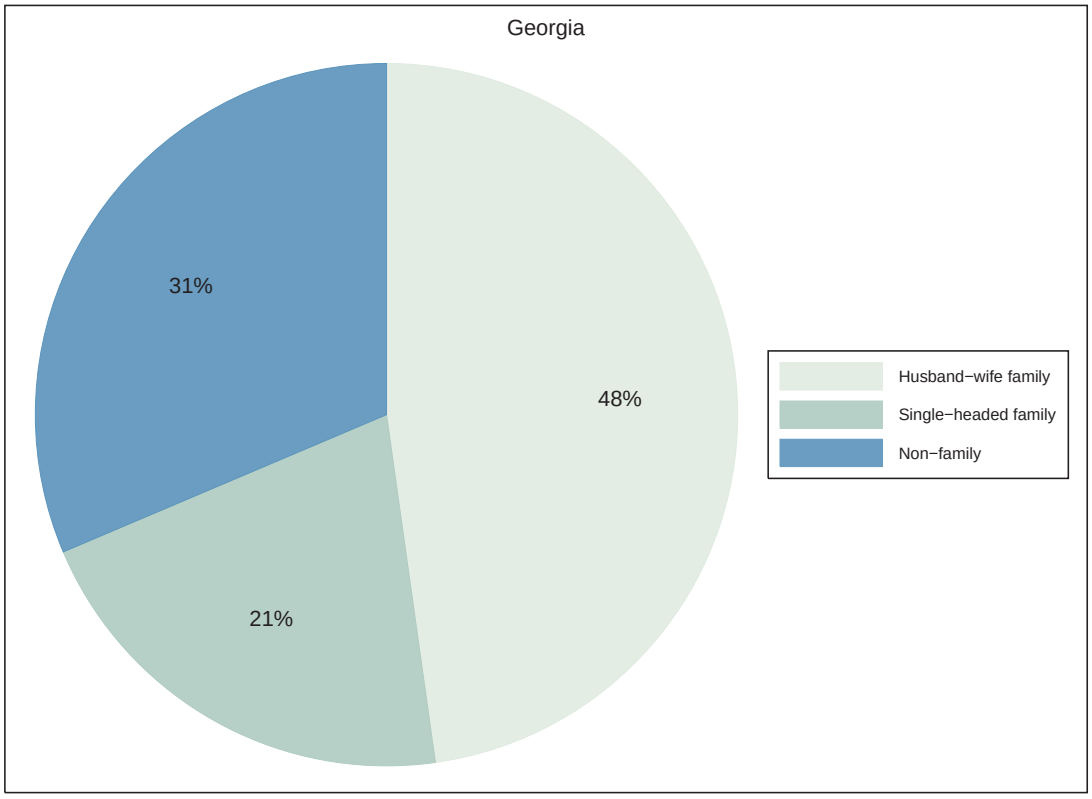
Housing Tenure



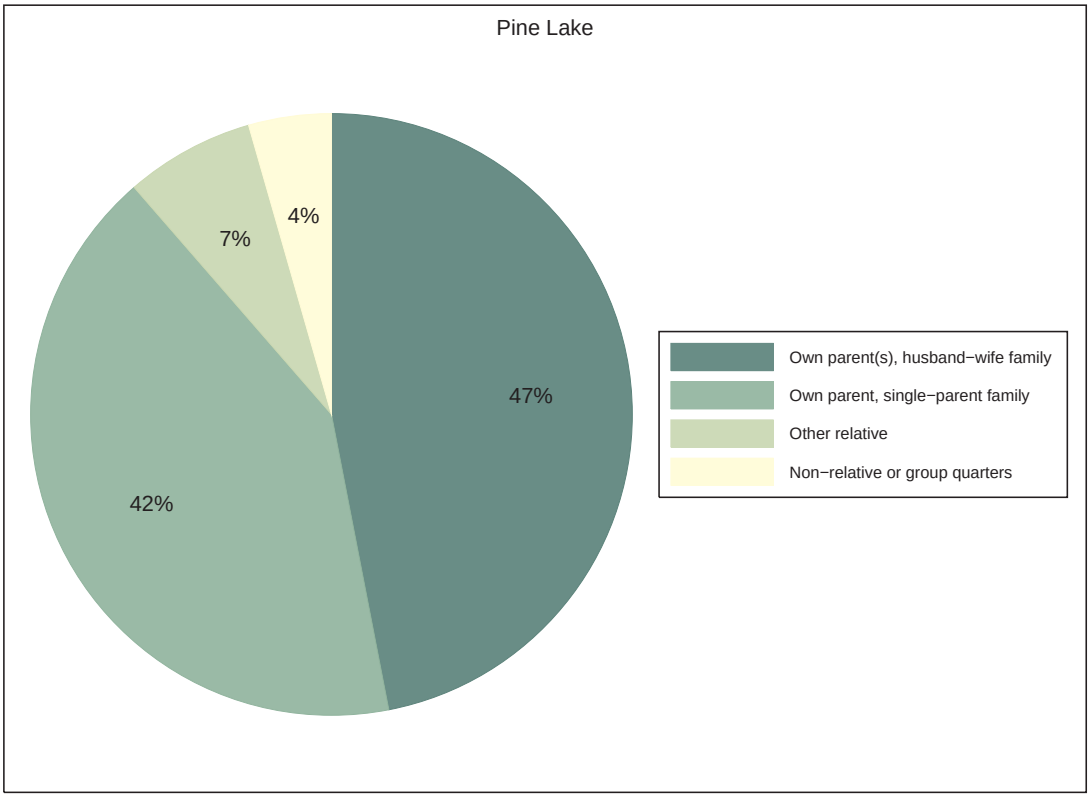


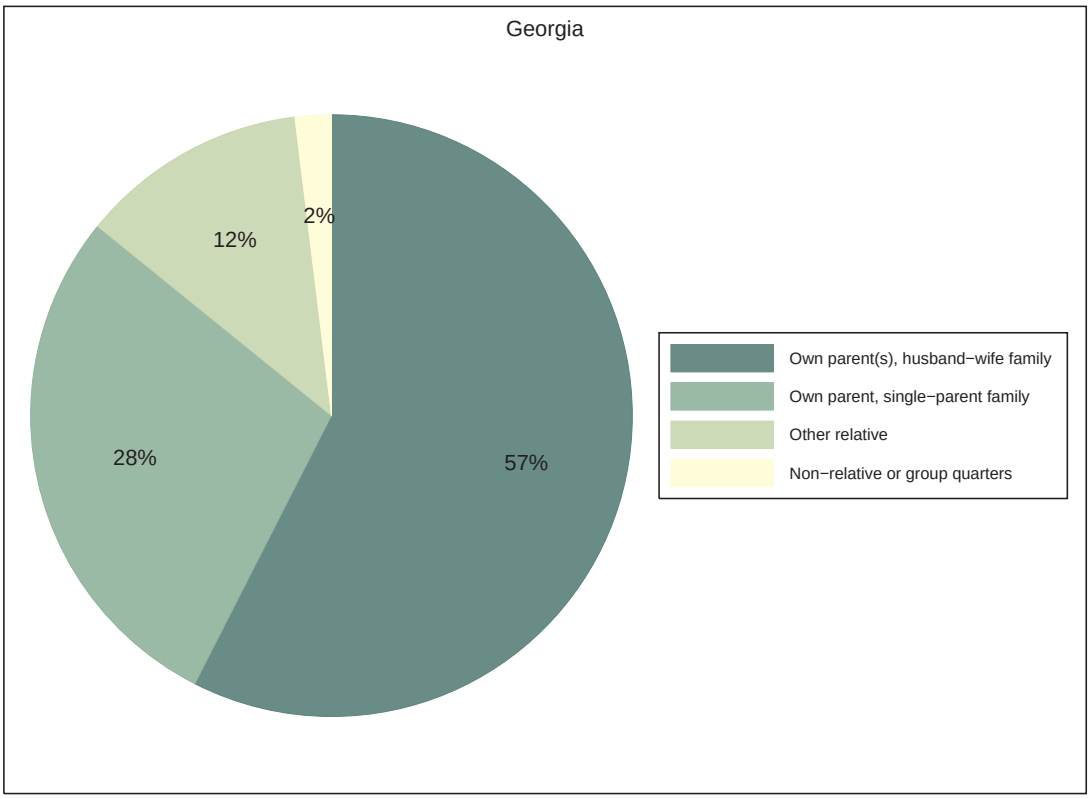
Households by Type





Children by Household Type





SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	730	100.0%
Under 5 years	43	5.9%
5 to 9 years	37	5.1%
10 to 14 years	23	3.2%
15 to 19 years	18	2.5%
20 to 24 years	35	4.8%
25 to 29 years	47	6.4%
30 to 34 years	59	8.1%
35 to 39 years	68	9.3%
40 to 44 years	91	12.5%
45 to 49 years	68	9.3%
50 to 54 years	59	8.1%
55 to 59 years	78	10.7%
60 to 64 years	58	7.9%
65 to 69 years	26	3.6%
70 to 74 years	6	0.8%
75 to 79 years	1	0.1%
80 to 84 years	6	0.8%
85 years and over	7	1.0%
Median age (years)	42.1	(X)
16 years and over	622	85.2%
18 years and over	617	84.5%
21 years and over	605	82.9%
62 years and over	80	11.0%
65 years and over	46	6.3%
Male population	287	39.3%
Under 5 years	19	2.6%
5 to 9 years	14	1.9%
10 to 14 years	12	1.6%
15 to 19 years	7	1.0%
20 to 24 years	22	3.0%
25 to 29 years	21	2.9%
30 to 34 years	19	2.6%
35 to 39 years	32	4.4%
40 to 44 years	30	4.1%
45 to 49 years	18	2.5%
50 to 54 years	23	3.2%
55 to 59 years	34	4.7%
60 to 64 years	21	2.9%
65 to 69 years	9	1.2%
70 to 74 years	2	0.3%
75 to 79 years	0	0.0%
80 to 84 years	3	0.4%
85 years and over	1	0.1%
Median age (years)	38.6	(X)
16 years and over	241	33.0%
18 years and over	239	32.7%
21 years and over	231	31.6%

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SEX AND AGE (Continued)	Number	Percent
62 years and over	29	4.0%
65 years and over	15	2.1%
Female population	443	60.7%
Under 5 years	24	3.3%
5 to 9 years	23	3.2%
10 to 14 years	11	1.5%
15 to 19 years	11	1.5%
20 to 24 years	13	1.8%
25 to 29 years	26	3.6%
30 to 34 years	40	5.5%
35 to 39 years	36	4.9%
40 to 44 years	61	8.4%
45 to 49 years	50	6.8%
50 to 54 years	36	4.9%
55 to 59 years	44	6.0%
60 to 64 years	37	5.1%
65 to 69 years	17	2.3%
70 to 74 years	4	0.5%
75 to 79 years	1	0.1%
80 to 84 years	3	0.4%
85 years and over	6	0.8%
Median age (years)	43.0	(X)
16 years and over	381	52.2%
18 years and over	378	51.8%
21 years and over	374	51.2%
62 years and over	51	7.0%
65 years and over	31	4.2%

RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	730	100.0%
One Race	712	97.5%
White	479	65.6%
Black or African American	165	22.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	1.0%
Asian	17	2.3%
Asian Indian	3	0.4%
Chinese	1	0.1%
Filipino	0	0.0%
Japanese	1	0.1%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	11	1.5%
Other Asian	1	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	44	6.0%
Two or More Races	18	2.5%
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	0.8%
White; Asian	5	0.7%
White; Black or African American	5	0.7%
White; Some Other Race	1	0.1%

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RACE (Continued)	Number	Percent
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:		
White	496	67.9%
Black or African American	170	23.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	13	1.8%
Asian	23	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	46	6.3%

HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	Percent
Total population	730	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	78	10.7%
Mexican	31	4.2%
Puerto Rican	10	1.4%
Cuban	10	1.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino	27	3.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	652	89.3%

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	730	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	78	10.7%
White alone	24	3.3%
Black or African American alone	11	1.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	42	5.8%
Two or More Races	1	0.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	652	89.3%
White alone	455	62.3%
Black or African American alone	154	21.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	1.0%
Asian alone	17	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	2	0.3%
Two or More Races	17	2.3%

RELATIONSHIP	Number	Percent
Total population	730	100.0%
In households	730	100.0%
Householder	362	49.6%
Spouse	82	11.2%
Child	134	18.4%
Own child under 18 years	100	13.7%
Other relatives	48	6.6%
Under 18 years	8	1.1%
65 years and over	9	1.2%
Nonrelatives	104	14.2%
Under 18 years	5	0.7%
65 years and over	5	0.7%
Unmarried partner	58	7.9%
In group quarters	0	0.0%
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%

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RELATIONSHIP (Continued)	Number	Percent
Male	0	0.0%
Female	0	0.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Number	Percent
Total households	362	100.0%
Family households (families)	150	41.4%
With own children under 18 years	71	19.6%
Husband-wife family	82	22.7%
With own children under 18 years	35	9.7%
Male householder, no wife present	14	3.9%
With own children under 18 years	6	1.7%
Female householder, no husband present	54	14.9%
With own children under 18 years	30	8.3%
Nonfamily households	212	58.6%
Householder living alone	145	40.1%
Male	48	13.3%
65 years and over	3	0.8%
Female	97	26.8%
65 years and over	12	3.3%
Households with individuals under 18 years	78	21.5%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	40	11.0%
Average household size	2.02	(X)
Average family size	2.76	(X)

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Number	Percent
Total housing units	427	100.0%
Occupied housing units	362	84.8%
Vacant housing units	65	15.2%
For rent	26	6.1%
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0%
For sale only	12	2.8%
Sold, not occupied	0	0.0%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	7	1.6%
All other vacants	20	4.7%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	4.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	18.4	(X)

HOUSING TENURE	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	362	100.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	247	68.2%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	475	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	1.92	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	115	31.8%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	255	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.22	(X)

Notes:
∞ Data could not be computed (see Technical Notes).

Report prepared by Emory University's Policy Analysis Laboratory and Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

Technical Notes, Decennial Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureaus 2010 Census of Population and Housing. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the DP-1 profiles available via the Census Bureaus American Fact Finder online system.

Why is there so much less data in this report than in the 2000 Demographic Profiles?

The short answer is that the 2010 Census form asked only 10 questions, and that many items of interest (e.g. income, educational attainment, employment status, rents paid) no longer appear on the questionnaire.

A longer answer involves a bit of history to understand recent changes in how the Census Bureau collects data. First, it is worth noting that the decennial census is a constitutional requirement– Article I, Section 2 requires an enumeration of inhabitants once every 10 years to determine apportionment of the House of Representatives. But the only constitutional requirement is the count itself; the government has long seen fit to gather other data about the nation as an add-on to this process. Indeed, from 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) simultaneously with a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a ”short form” with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a ”long form” with everything contained on the ”short form” plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households).

Because the decennial census takes place only once every ten years, it provides a single ”snapshot” of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to a new ”continuous measurement” model followed by the American Community Survey (ACS), which had its nationwide launch in 2005. The ACS is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the ”long form” that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

So will the most recent ACS fill in for the missing 2010 data?

Though the ACS is intended to replace the decennial long form, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the ”continuous measurement” model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, ”on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed,” we must now say ”over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed.”

When faced with a period of rapid change such as the onset of the ”Great Recession,” having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on

large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

How do you estimate medians, and why cannot they be estimated all of the time?

The median is that value that marks the 50% line in a population: 50% of the population is above the median and 50% is below. With individual level data, one can simply sort the data and find the middle value (if the number of items is odd) or take the average of the two middlemost values (if the number of items is even). However, the Census Bureau reports grouped data, e.g. how many households fall into a particular income range. Estimating medians from grouped data involves finding the range that contains the middlemost value, then estimating the point within that range that the middlemost value would occupy. The median cannot be estimated if it falls within a range lacking a minimum or maximum value.

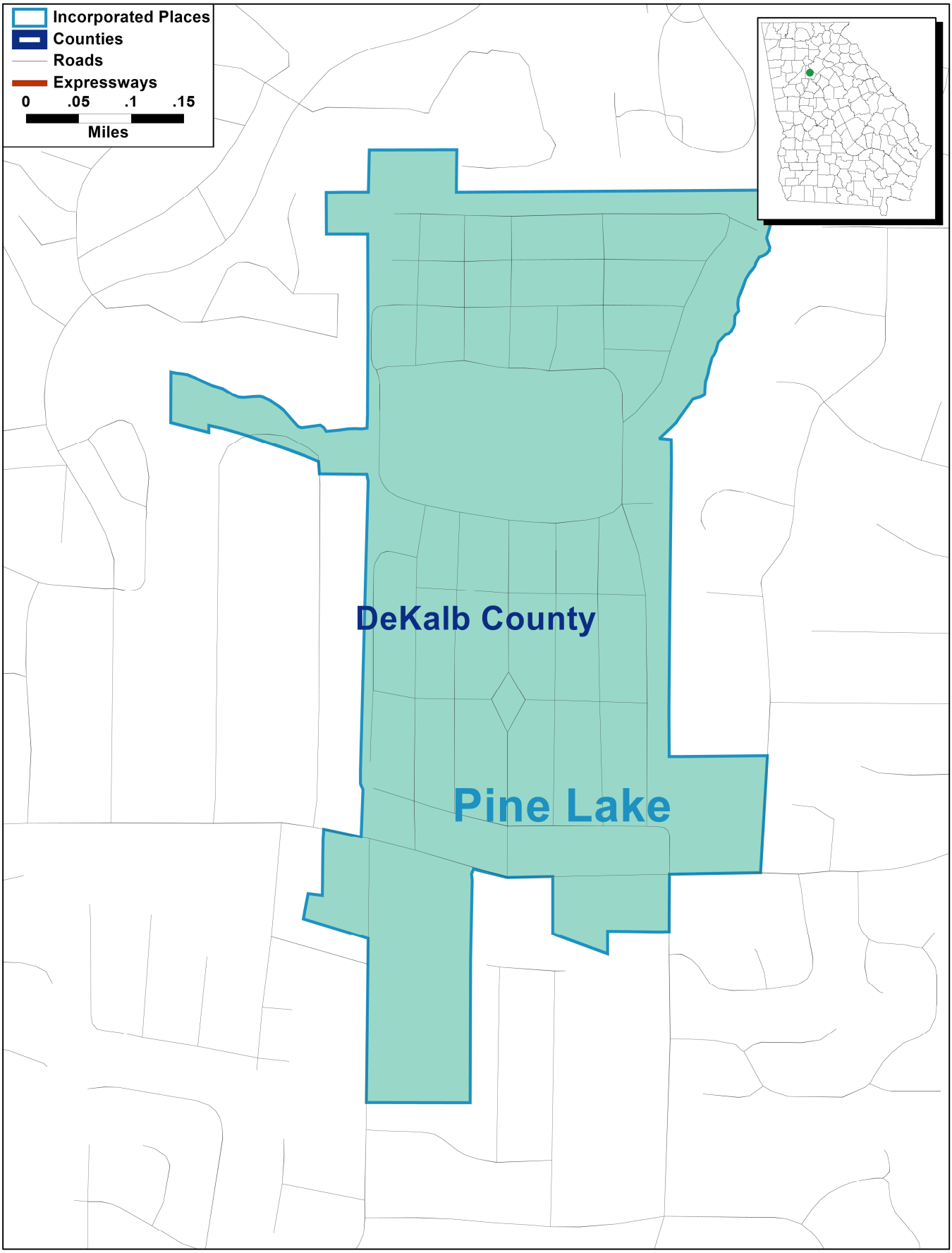
Why do you note that some figures are based on tract-level data?

The Census Bureau reports most of the data used in this report at the census block level, a very granular level of geography. However, some data are reported only for census tracts, which are generally much larger. Because the geographic areas in this report are built from blocks, data reported only for tracts must be re-estimated to the block level. We do this by assigning tract-level data to blocks based on the proportion of the tract population residing within each block comprising that tract.

Why do you note that certain fields in this report may differ slightly from DP-1 totals?

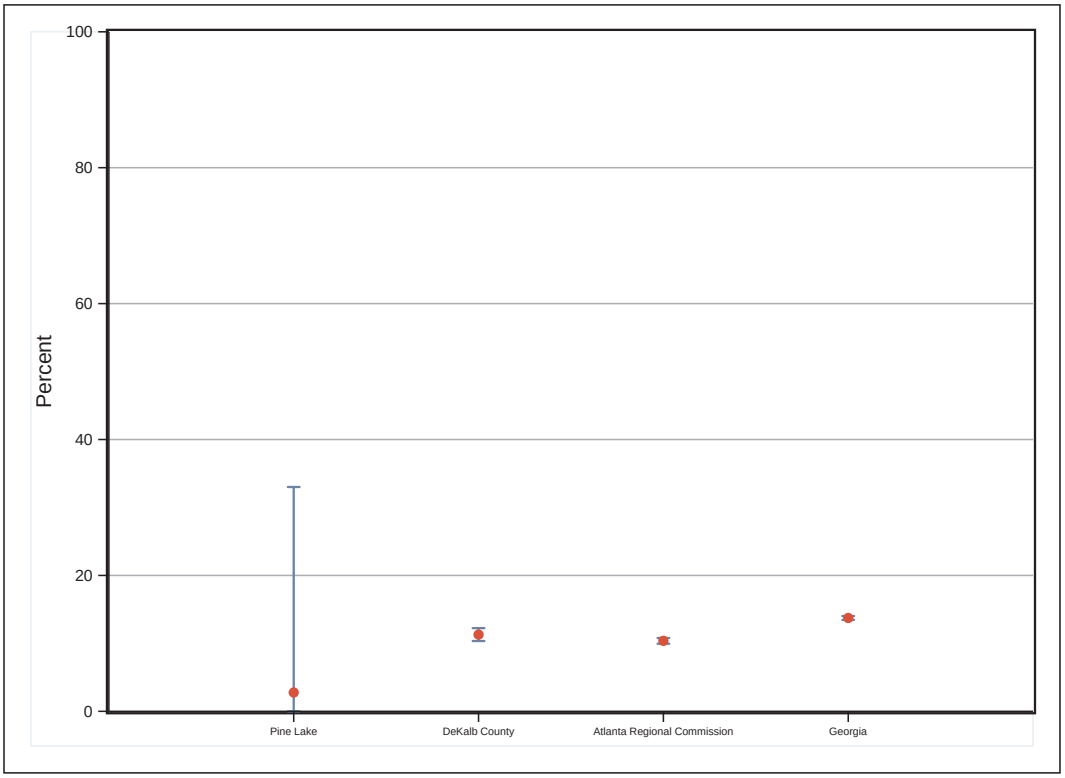
A very small number of data fields were reported differently in the SF1 release (where block-level data are made available) and in the DP-1 release (data released no lower than the tract. For example, the question of whether Chinese and Taiwanese are the same nationality was handled differently in the two releases. Though minor, these differences are flagged in our reports.

ACS 2013-17 Profile: Pine Lake

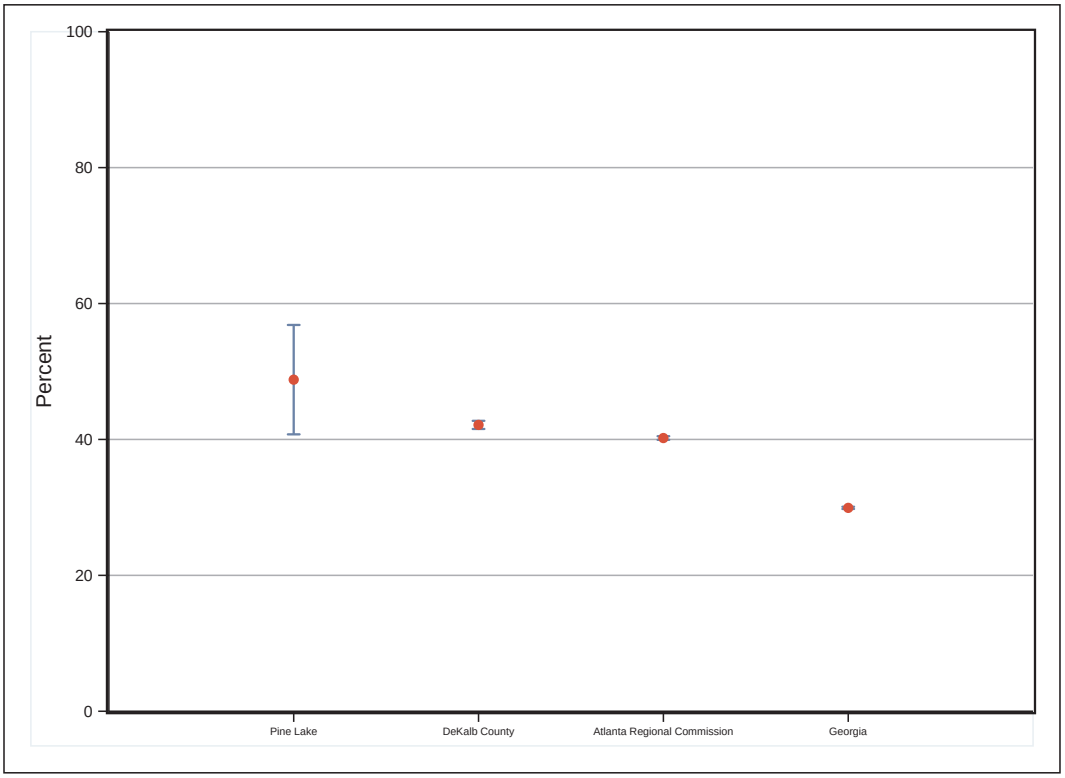


Map and data reflect boundaries as of January 1, 2017 per the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 TIGER Shapefiles

Percent without a High School Diploma or GED

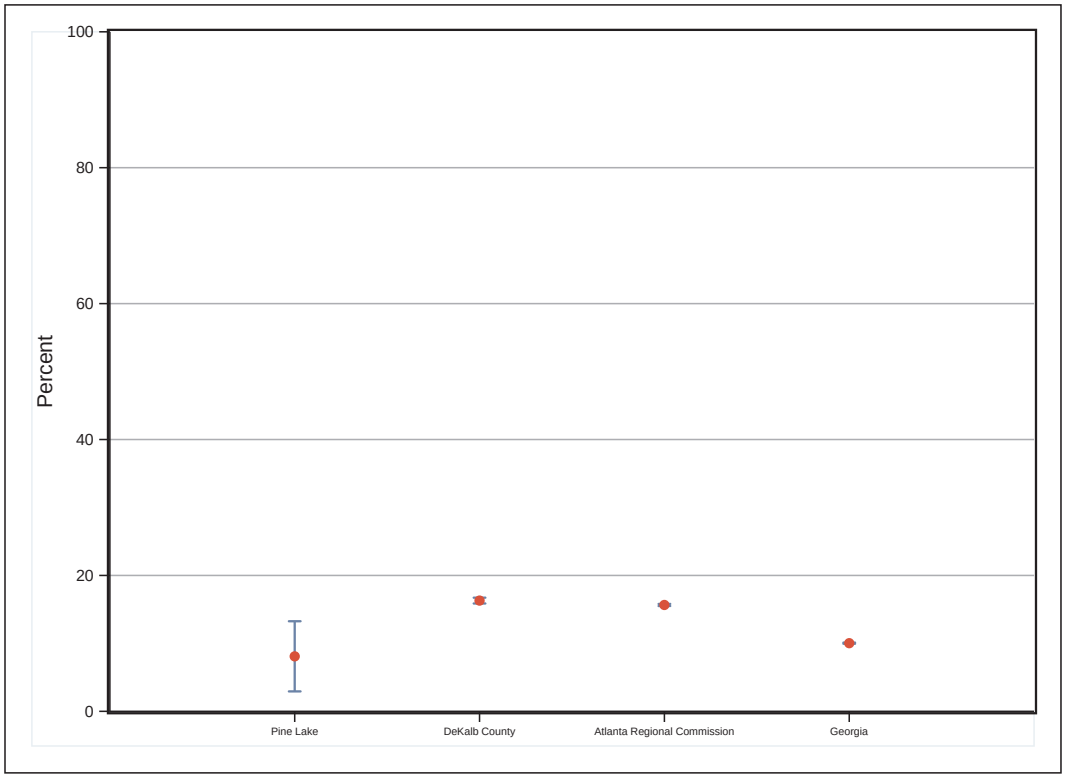


Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

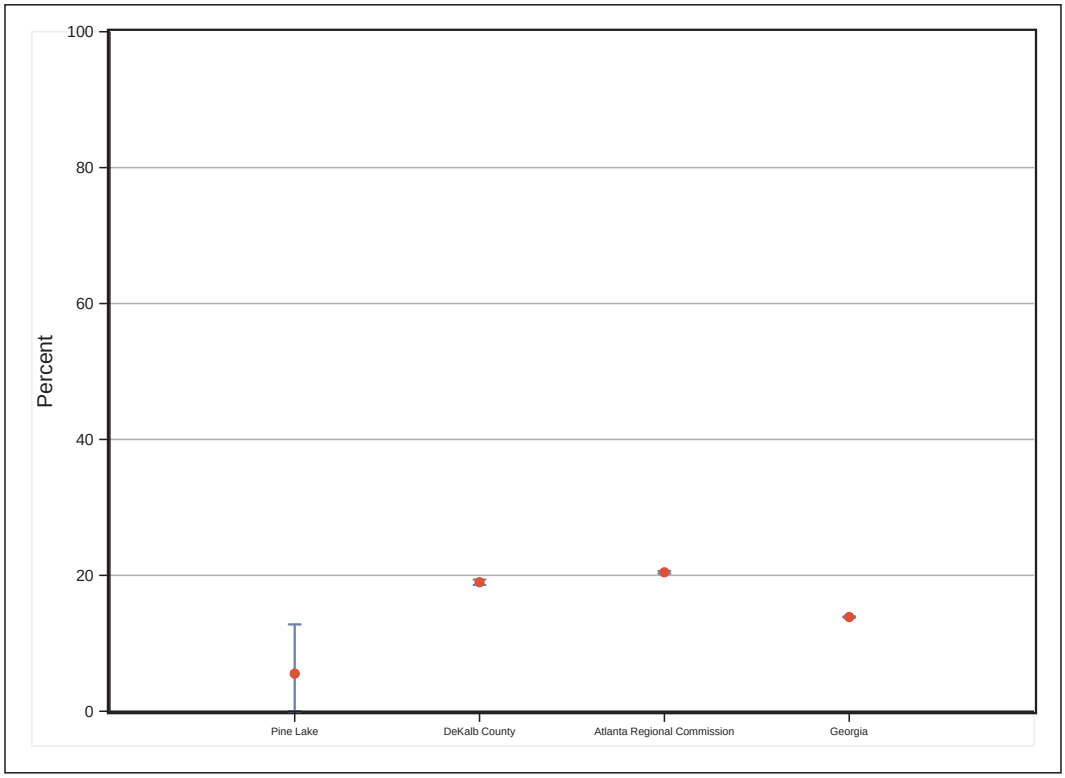


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Foreign-Born

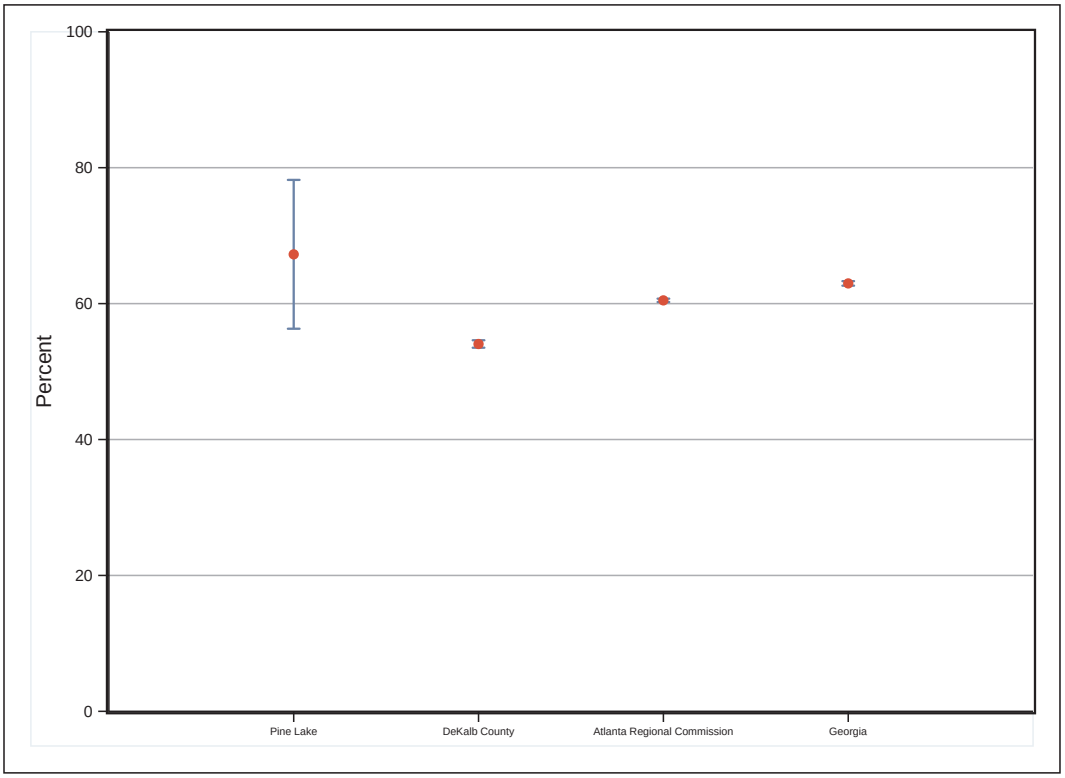


Percent Speaking a Language other than English at Home

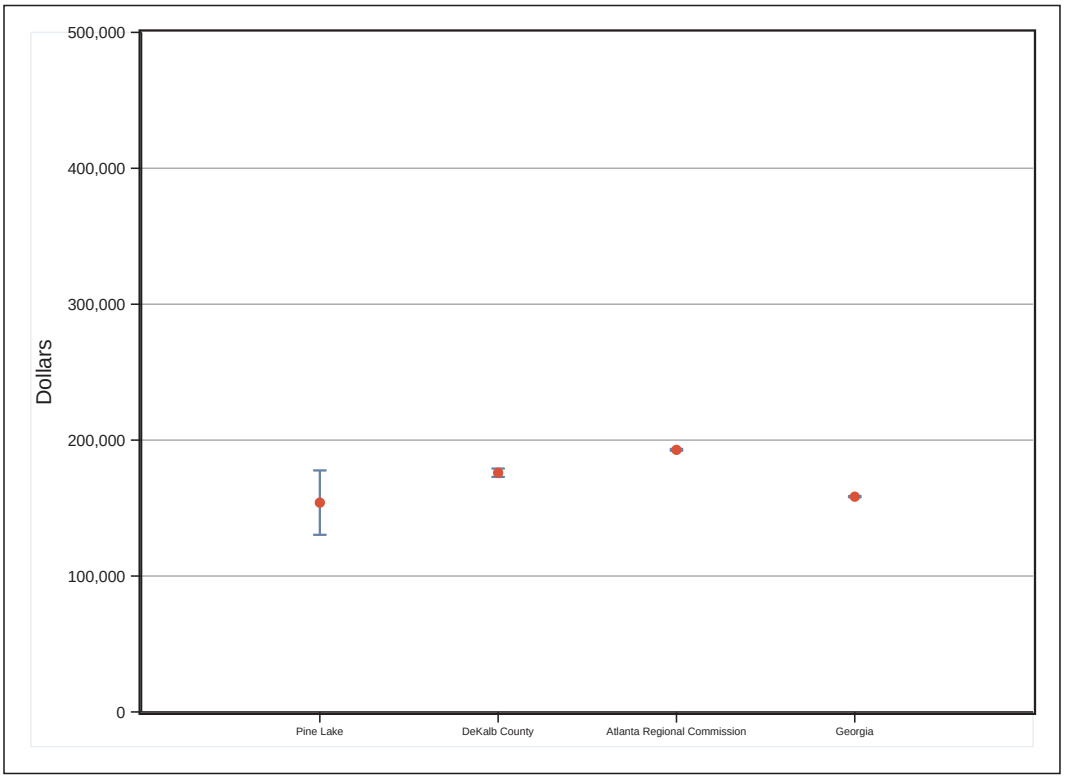


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Owner-Occupied

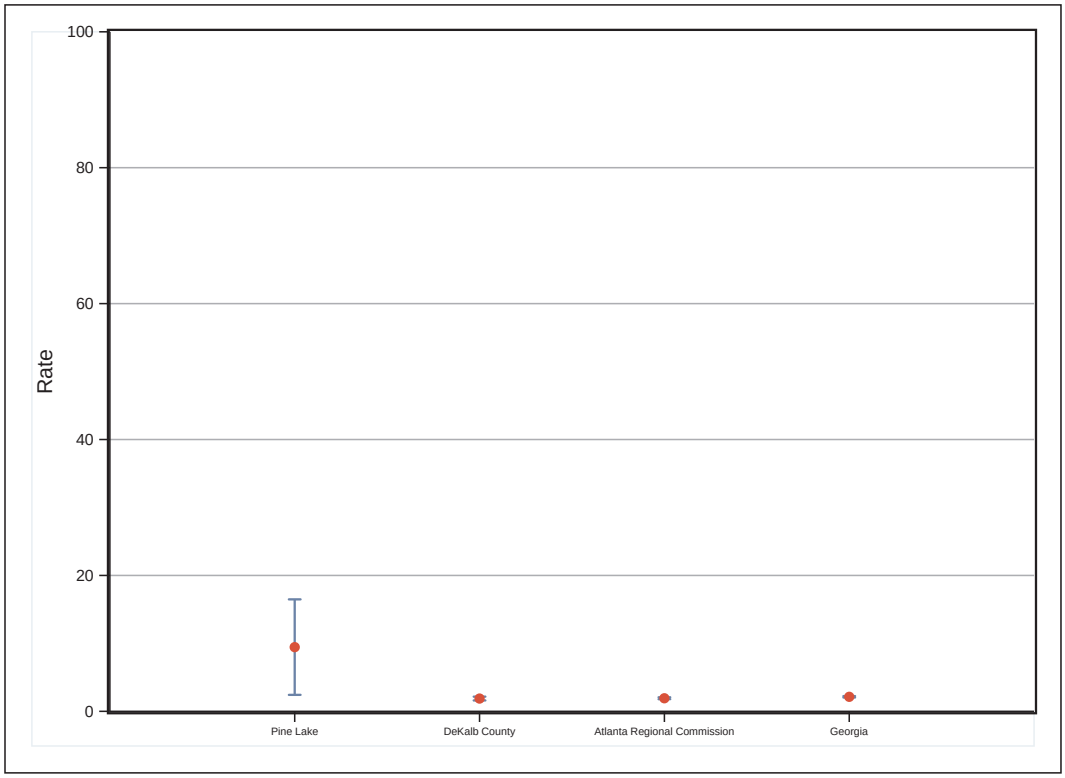


Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

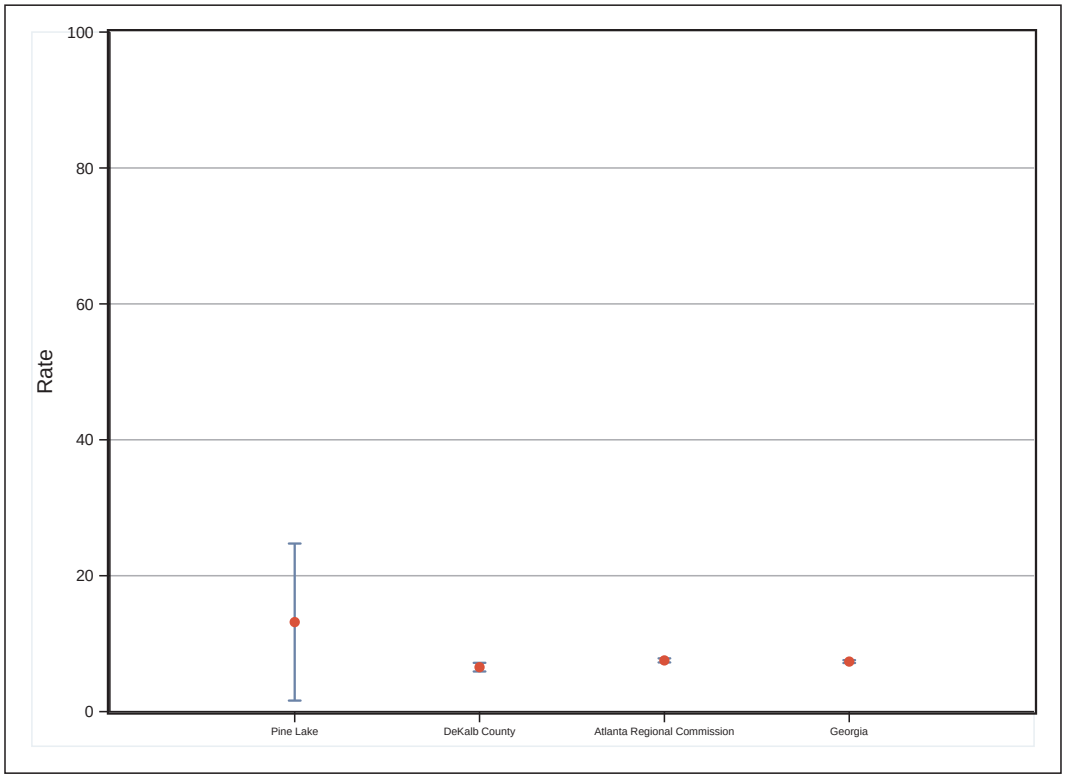


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

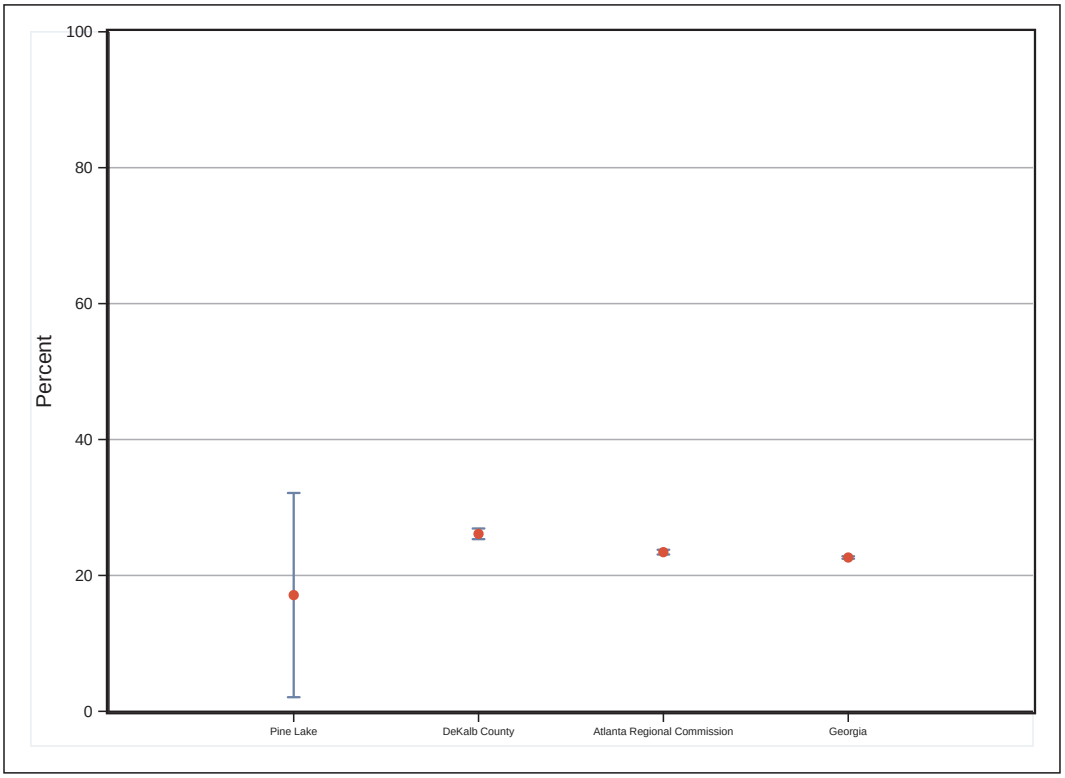


Rental Vacancy Rate

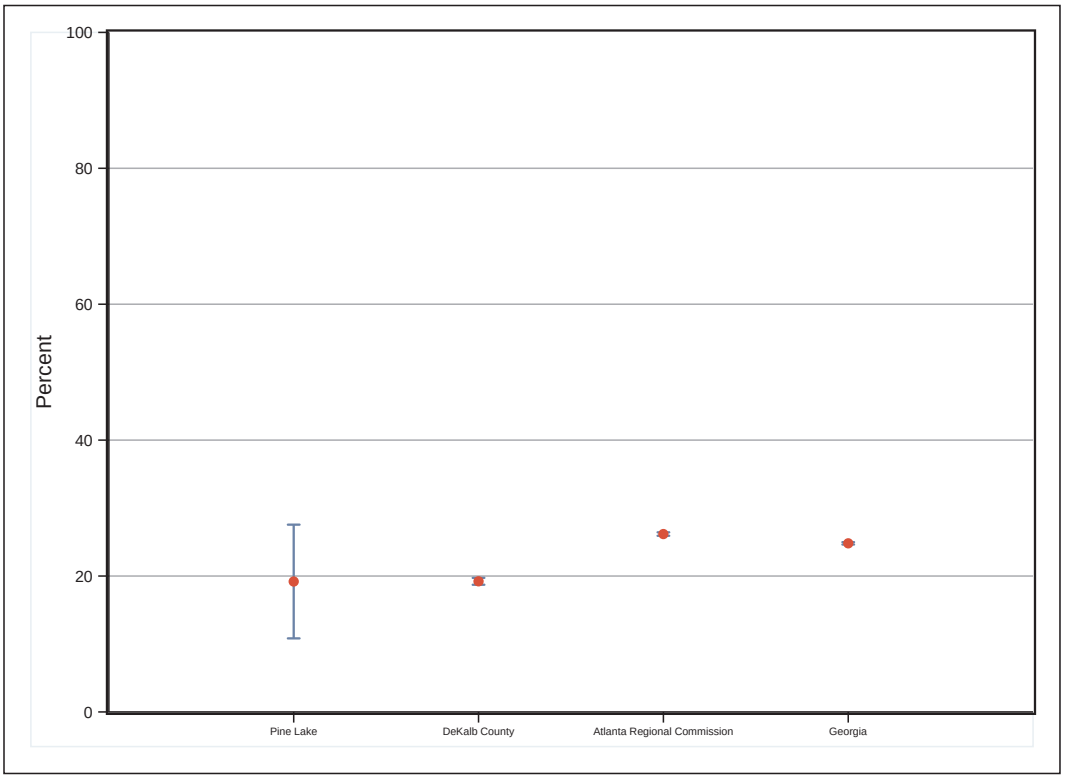


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Homeowners for whom Selected Monthly Owner Costs Exceed 30% of Income

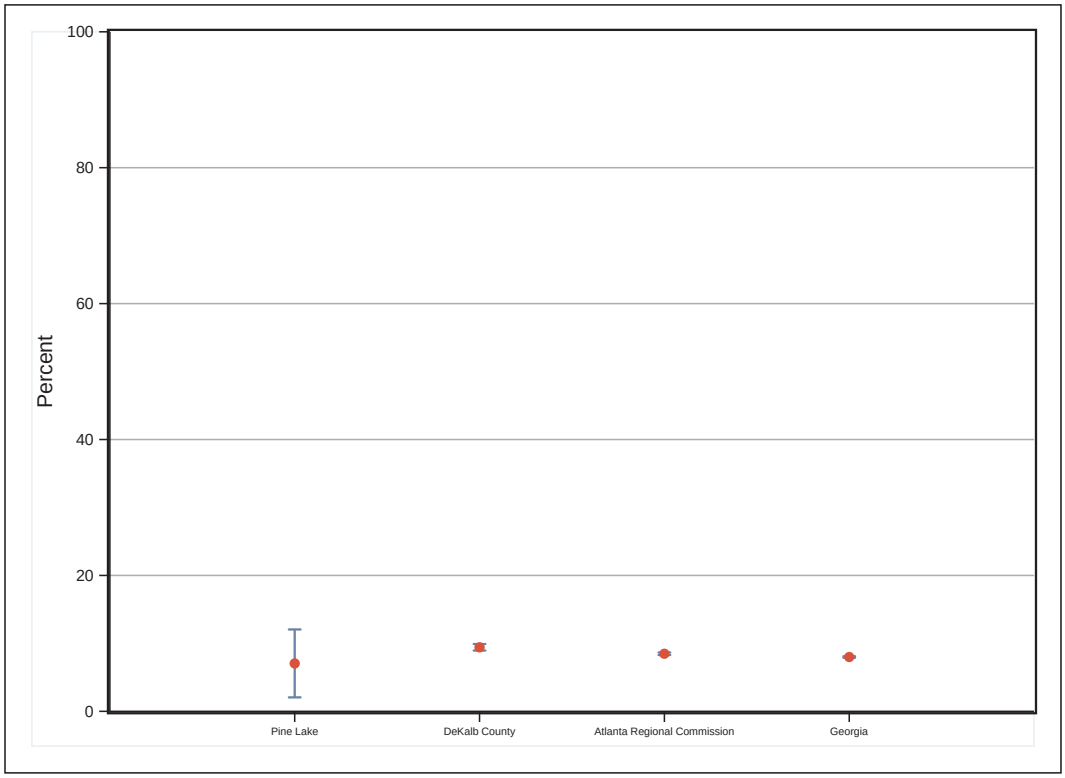


Percent of Housing Units Built Since 2000

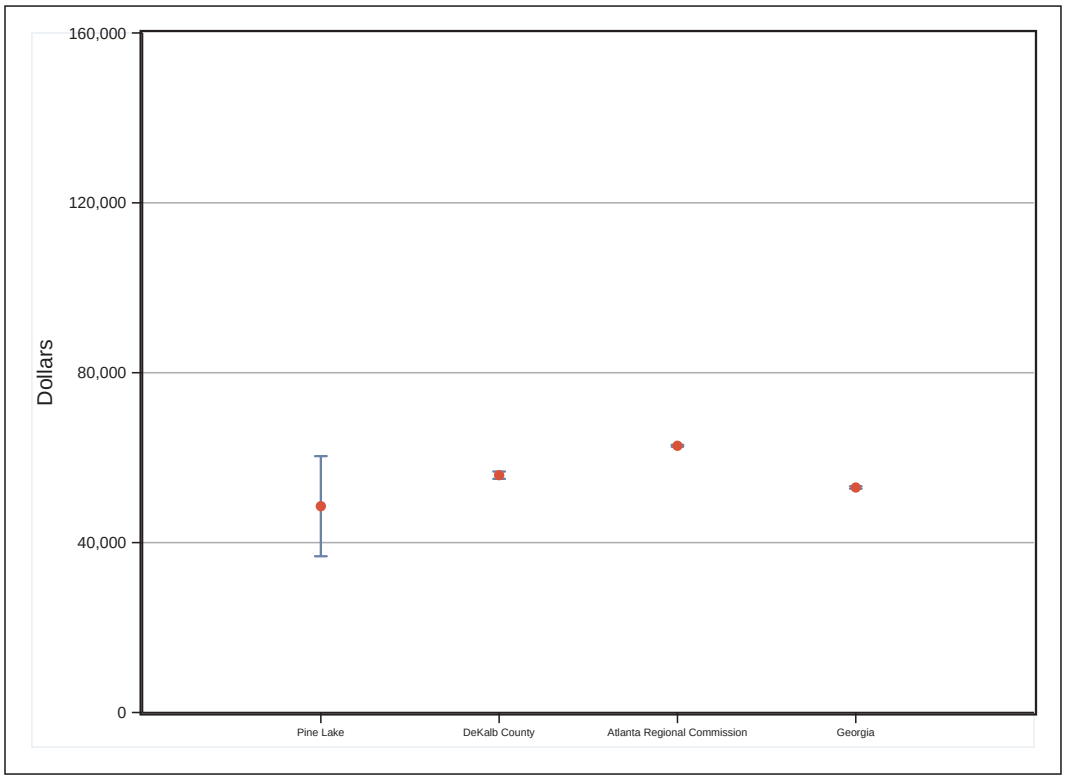


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent of Persons Living outside Home County 1 Year Earlier

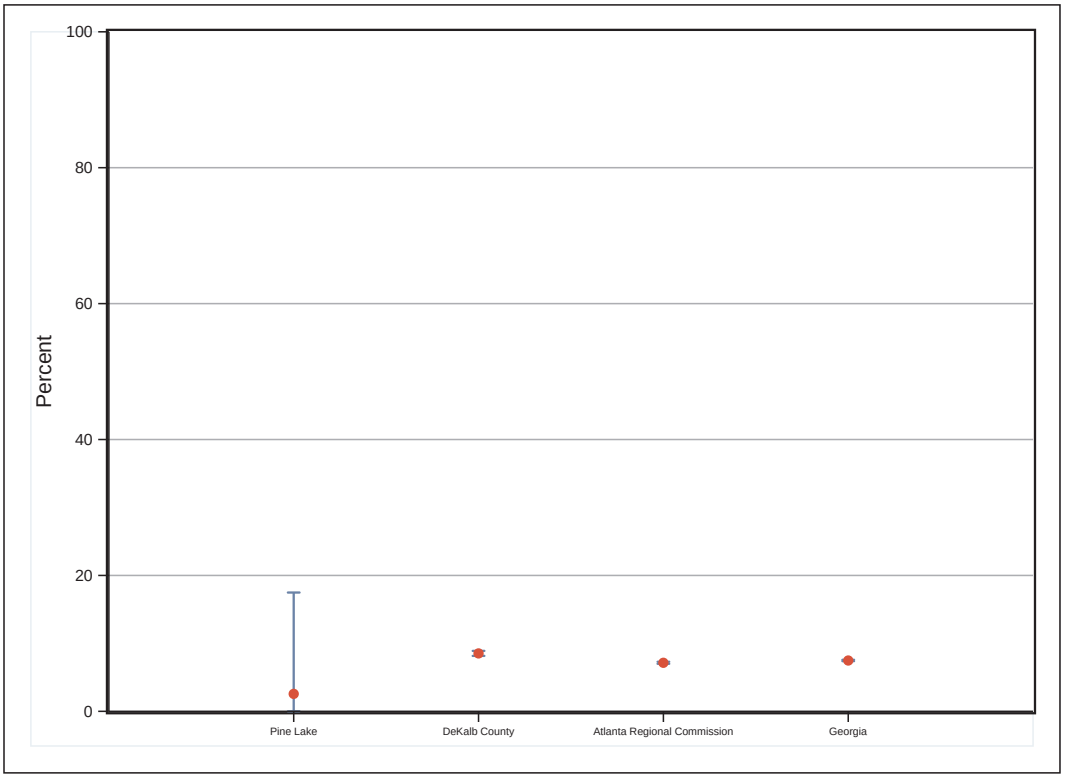


Median Household Income

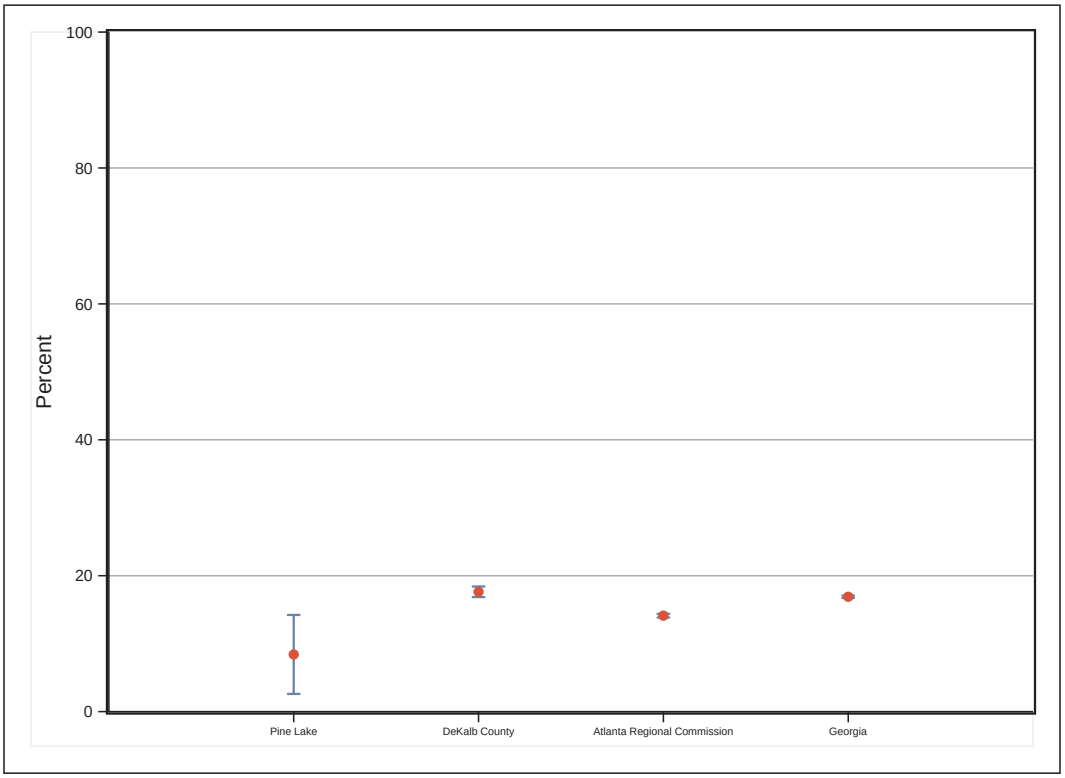


Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Percent Civilian Unemployed



Percent in Poverty



Note: Bars represent the margin of error around each estimated value.

Selected Social Characteristics

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
Family households (families)	140	±44	40.9%	±8.7
With own children of the householder under 18 years	61	±34	17.8%	±9.2
Married-couple family	79	±36	23.1%	±9.1
With own children of the householder under 18 years	26	±22	7.6%	±6.2
Male householder, no wife present, family	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
With own children of the householder under 18 years	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
Female householder, no husband present, family	61	±28	17.8%	±7.1
With own children of the householder under 18 years	35	±23	10.2%	±6.3
Nonfamily households	202	±59	59.1%	±10.6
Householder living alone	161	±55	47.1%	±11.8
65 years and over	59	±31	17.3%	±8.1
Households with one or more people under 18 years	61	±34	17.8%	±9.0
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	93	±37	27.2%	±8.8
Average household size	1.84	±0.19	(X)	(X)
Average family size	2.56	±1.03	(X)	(X)

RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population in households	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
Householder	342	±74	54.3%	±18.1
Spouse	82	±38	13.0%	±5.0
Child	133	±60	21.1%	±7.9
Other relatives	4	±30	0.6%	±4.8
Nonrelatives	69	±41	11.0%	±6.0
Unmarried partner	25	±22	4.0%	±3.3

MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Males 15 years and over	**184**	**±55**	**184**	**(X)**
Never married	73	±36	39.7%	±15.6
Now married, except separated	85	±38	46.2%	±15.6
Separated	0	±13	0.0%	±7.1
Widowed	0	±13	0.0%	±7.1
Divorced	26	±20	14.1%	±10.0
Females 15 years and over	**376**	**±96**	**376**	**(X)**
Never married	139	±56	37.0%	±11.5
Now married, except separated	89	±40	23.7%	±8.7
Separated	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
Widowed	39	±24	10.4%	±5.8
Divorced	109	±47	29.0%	±10.1

FERTILITY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	**7**	**±11**	**7**	**(X)**
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	0	±13	0.0%	±185.7
Per 1,000 unmarried women	0	±98	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	37	±57	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	±1414	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	189	±438	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	0	±131	(X)	(X)

GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	**4**	**±8**	**4**	**(X)**
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	0	±13	0.0%	±325.0
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	0	±18	0.0%	±459.6
1 or 2 years	0	±13	0.0%	±325.0
3 or 4 years	0	±13	0.0%	±325.0
5 or more years	0	±13	0.0%	±325.0
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	**0**	**±13**	**0**	**(X)**
Who are female	0	±13	.%	±.
Who are married	0	±13	.%	±.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	**101**	**±50**	**101**	**(X)**
Nursery school, preschool	0	±13	0.0%	±12.9
Kindergarten	0	±13	0.0%	±12.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	54	±34	53.5%	±21.5
High school (grades 9-12)	15	±14	14.9%	±11.8
College or graduate school	32	±23	31.7%	±15.9

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	**541**	**±129**	**541**	**(X)**
Less than 9th grade	6	±36	1.1%	±6.7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9	±31	1.7%	±5.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	125	±53	23.1%	±8.2
Some college, no degree	74	±33	13.7%	±5.2
Associate's degree	63	±35	11.6%	±5.9
Bachelor's degree	168	±62	31.1%	±8.8
Graduate or professional degree	96	±45	17.7%	±7.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	97.2%	±30.2	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	48.8%	±8.0	(X)	(X)

VETERAN STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian population 18 years and over	**549**	**±132**	**549**	**(X)**
Civilian veterans	23	±23	4.2%	±4.1

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
With a disability	54	±46	8.6%	±6.9
Under 18 years	**81**	**±42**	**81**	**(X)**
With a disability	0	±26	0.0%	±32.1
18 to 64 years	**457**	**±98**	**457**	**(X)**
With a disability	30	±26	6.6%	±5.6
65 years and over	**92**	**±37**	**92**	**(X)**
With a disability	24	±27	26.1%	±26.8

RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 1 year and over	**624**	**±158**	**624**	**(X)**
Same house	471	±129	75.5%	±7.9
Different house in the U.S.	153	±78	24.5%	±10.9
Same county	109	±72	17.5%	±10.7
Different county	44	±30	7.1%	±4.5
Same state	16	±12	2.6%	±1.8
Different state	28	±28	4.5%	±4.3
Abroad	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1

PLACE OF BIRTH	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
Native	579	±143	91.9%	±32.6
Born in United States	555	±126	88.1%	±30.0
State of residence	296	±100	47.0%	±10.5
Different state	259	±77	41.1%	±6.4
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	24	±24	3.8%	±3.7
Foreign born	51	±35	8.1%	±5.2

U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population	**51**	**±35**	**51**	**(X)**
Naturalized U.S. citizen	37	±30	72.5%	±31.3
Not a U.S. citizen	14	±15	27.5%	±22.6

YEAR OF ENTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population born outside the United States	**75**	**±42**	**75**	**(X)**
Native	**24**	**±30**	**24**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	7	±11	29.2%	±27.8
Entered before 2010	17	±28	70.8%	±75.4
Foreign born	**51**	**±35**	**51**	**(X)**
Entered 2010 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±25.5
Entered before 2010	51	±33	100.0%	±94.3

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	**51**	**±35**	**51**	**(X)**
Europe	21	±21	41.2%	±29.9
Asia	3	±7	5.9%	±13.1
Africa	15	±24	29.4%	±42.5
Oceania	0	±13	0.0%	±25.5
Latin America	7	±8	13.7%	±12.5
Northern America	5	±8	9.8%	±14.2

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	**614**	**±155**	**614**	**(X)**
English only	580	±124	94.5%	±31.2
Language other than English	34	±45	5.5%	±7.2
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±78	0.0%	±12.7
Spanish	0	±23	0.0%	±3.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±6.4
Other Indo-European languages	27	±24	4.4%	±3.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±6.4
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	0	±23	0.0%	±3.7
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±6.4
Other languages	7	±22	1.1%	±3.6
Speak English less than 'very well'	0	±39	0.0%	±6.4

ANCESTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
American	15	±14	2.4%	±2.1
Arab	7	±11	1.1%	±1.7
Czech	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Danish	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Dutch	3	±5	0.5%	±0.8
English	66	±43	10.5%	±6.3
French (except Basque)	24	±24	3.8%	±3.7
French Canadian	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
German	97	±48	15.4%	±6.5
Greek	2	±5	0.3%	±0.8
Hungarian	15	±14	2.4%	±2.1
Irish	26	±19	4.1%	±2.8
Italian	29	±33	4.6%	±5.1
Lithuanian	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Norwegian	3	±7	0.5%	±1.1
Polish	17	±24	2.7%	±3.7
Portuguese	2	±3	0.3%	±0.5
Russian	2	±4	0.3%	±0.6
Scotch-Irish	23	±26	3.7%	±4.0
Scottish	42	±40	6.7%	±6.1
Slovak	4	±8	0.6%	±1.3
Subsaharan African	22	±36	3.5%	±5.6
Swedish	14	±16	2.2%	±2.5
Swiss	6	±10	1.0%	±1.6
Ukranian	6	±10	1.0%	±1.6
Welsh	18	±29	2.9%	±4.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	3	±5	0.5%	±0.8

COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Households	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
With a computer	324	±78	94.7%	±6.4
With a broadband Internet subscription	291	±71	85.1%	±6.7

Selected Economic Characteristics

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	**560**	**±133**	**560**	**(X)**
In labor force	428	±98	76.4%	±25.2
Civilian labor force	428	±98	76.4%	±25.2
Employed	417	±97	74.5%	±24.7
Unemployed	11	±64	2.0%	±11.4
Armed Forces	0	±58	0.0%	±10.4
Not in labor force	132	±61	23.6%	±9.4
Civilian labor force	**428**	**±98**	**428**	**(X)**
Unemployment Rate	2.6%	±14.9	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	**376**	**±96**	**376**	**(X)**
In labor force	291	±76	77.4%	±4.0
Civilian labor force	291	±76	77.4%	±4.0
Employed	287	±75	76.3%	±4.7
own children of the householder under 6 years	**16**	**±22**	**16**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	13	±28	81.3%	±134.0
own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	**65**	**±39**	**65**	**(X)**
All parents in family in labor force	56	±38	86.2%	±27.0

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	**403**	**±110**	**403**	**(X)**
Car, truck, or van – drove alone	308	±80	76.4%	±28.8
Car, truck, or van – carpooled	7	±12	1.7%	±2.9
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	36	±27	8.9%	±6.2
Walked	12	±16	3.0%	±3.9
Other means	0	±13	0.0%	±3.2
Worked at home	40	±28	9.9%	±6.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	33.6	±7.4	(X)	(X)

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**417**	**±97**	**417**	**(X)**
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	185	±54	44.4%	±7.9
Service occupations	61	±33	14.6%	±7.2
Sales and office occupations	109	±46	26.1%	±9.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10	±19	2.4%	±4.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	52	±35	12.5%	±8.0

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**417**	**±97**	**417**	**(X)**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	9	±13	2.2%	±3.2
Construction	24	±20	5.8%	±4.6
Manufacturing	13	±14	3.1%	±3.3
Wholesale trade	14	±15	3.4%	±3.6
Retail trade	21	±18	5.0%	±4.3
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	38	±33	9.1%	±7.7
Information	3	±14	0.7%	±3.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	33	±26	7.9%	±5.9
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	66	±31	15.8%	±5.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	100	±43	24.0%	±5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	40	±34	9.6%	±7.8
Other services, except public administration	42	±29	10.1%	±6.7
Public administration	14	±18	3.4%	±4.3

CLASS OF WORKER	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**417**	**±97**	**417**	**(X)**
Private wage and salary workers	327	±79	78.4%	±5.6
Government workers	44	±31	10.6%	±6.9
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	46	±26	11.0%	±5.6
Unpaid family workers	0	±18	0.0%	±4.4

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total households	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	10	±13	2.9%	±3.7
$10,000 to $14,999	6	±9	1.8%	±2.6
$15,000 to $24,999	50	±28	14.6%	±7.3
$25,000 to $34,999	42	±28	12.3%	±7.7
$35,000 to $49,999	71	±36	20.8%	±7.7
$50,000 to $74,999	32	±22	9.4%	±7.7
$75,000 to $99,999	44	±26	12.9%	±7.0
$100,000 to $149,999	74	±33	21.6%	±8.3
$150,000 to $199,999	13	±15	3.8%	±4.3
$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
Median household income (dollars)	48,571	±11,785	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	63,827	±8,741	(X)	(X)
With earnings	287	±71	83.9%	±7.4
Mean earnings (dollars)	64,208	±10,014	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	61	±27	17.8%	±6.7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,248	±5,011	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	35	±19	10.2%	±5.0
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13,694	±4,929	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	17	±17	5.0%	±4.8
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,112	±1,973	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	.	±.	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	16	±14	4.7%	±3.9
Families	**140**	**±44**	**140**	**(X)**
Less than $10,000	0	±13	0.0%	±9.3
$10,000 to $14,999	8	±11	5.7%	±7.6
$15,000 to $24,999	5	±16	3.6%	±11.2
$25,000 to $34,999	19	±22	13.6%	±15.3
$35,000 to $49,999	29	±23	20.7%	±14.7
$50,000 to $74,999	23	±20	16.4%	±13.2
$75,000 to $99,999	30	±23	21.4%	±15.0
$100,000 to $149,999	26	±21	18.6%	±13.9
$150,000 to $199,999	0	±13	0.0%	±9.3
$200,000 or more	0	±13	0.0%	±9.3
Median family income (dollars)	56,429	±16,442	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	64,279	±10,370	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	37,000	±4,436	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	**202**	**±59**	**202**	**(X)**
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	42,500	±11,447	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	63,326	±12,989	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	38,984	±8,626	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	54,643	±27,936	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	44,659	±12,290	(X)	(X)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
With health insurance coverage	524	±121	83.2%	±28.6
With private health insurance	462	±117	73.3%	±26.3
With public coverage	89	±40	14.1%	±5.3
No health insurance coverage	106	±51	16.8%	±6.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 1 years	**81**	**±48**	**81**	**(X)**
No health insurance coverage	14	±21	17.3%	±23.3
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	**457**	**±119**	**457**	**(X)**
In labor force:	383	±108	383	(X)
Employed:	374	±106	374	(X)
With health insurance coverage	307	±94	82.1%	±9.5
With private health insurance	307	±94	82.1%	±9.5
With public coverage	0	±13	0.0%	±3.5
No health insurance coverage	67	±40	17.9%	±9.4
Unemployed:	9	±14	9	(X)
With health insurance coverage	7	±13	77.8%	±78.9
With private health insurance	7	±13	77.8%	±78.9
With public coverage	0	±13	0.0%	±144.4
No health insurance coverage	2	±3	22.2%	±48.0
Not in labor force:	74	±36	74	(X)
With health insurance coverage	51	±29	68.9%	±20.3
With private health insurance	29	±21	39.2%	±21.0
With public coverage	25	±23	33.8%	±26.4
No health insurance coverage	23	±19	31.1%	±20.8

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
All families	5.7%	±7.6	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	9.8%	±33.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±375.3	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	2.5%	±4.9	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	0.0%	±50.0	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	0.0%	±216.7	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	9.8%	±15.7	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 18 years	17.1%	±26.2	(X)	(X)
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	.%	±.	(X)	(X)
All people	8.4%	±5.8	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	8.6%	±54.5	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 18 years	8.6%	±12.6	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder under 5 years	0.0%	±140.7	(X)	(X)
related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	10.8%	±47.0	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	8.4%	±7.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	8.3%	±8.2	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	8.7%	±23.3	(X)	(X)
People in families	5.0%	±7.0	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	12.9%	±7.9	(X)	(X)

Selected Housing Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**396**	**±87**	**396**	**(X)**
Occupied housing units	342	±79	86.4%	±6.2
Vacant housing units	54	±30	13.6%	±7.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	9.4	±7.0	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	13.2	±11.6	(X)	(X)

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**396**	**±87**	**396**	**(X)**
1-unit, detached	289	±68	73.0%	±6.1
1-unit, attached	12	±13	3.0%	±3.2
2 units	12	±10	3.0%	±2.4
3 or 4 units	35	±22	8.8%	±5.2
5 to 9 units	35	±25	8.8%	±6.0
10 to 19 units	4	±7	1.0%	±1.8
20 or more units	5	±16	1.3%	±4.0
Mobile home	4	±8	1.0%	±2.0
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±3.3

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**396**	**±87**	**396**	**(X)**
Built 2014 or later	0	±13	0.0%	±3.3
Built 2010 to 2013	5	±9	1.3%	±2.3
Built 2000 to 2009	71	±36	17.9%	±8.2
Built 1990 to 1999	11	±12	2.8%	±8.2
Built 1980 to 1989	44	±29	11.1%	±6.9
Built 1970 to 1979	64	±30	16.2%	±6.7
Built 1960 to 1969	29	±22	7.3%	±5.3
Built 1950 to 1959	59	±31	14.9%	±7.1
Built 1940 to 1949	78	±34	19.7%	±7.4
Built 1939 or earlier	35	±22	8.8%	±5.2

ROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**396**	**±87**	**396**	**(X)**
1 room	10	±13	2.5%	±3.2
2 rooms	2	±4	0.5%	±1.0
3 rooms	25	±19	6.3%	±4.6
4 rooms	83	±35	21.0%	±7.5
5 rooms	95	±37	24.0%	±7.7
6 rooms	90	±41	22.7%	±9.1
7 rooms	69	±31	17.4%	±6.8
8 rooms	16	±15	4.0%	±3.7
9 rooms or more	6	±9	1.5%	±2.2
Median rooms	5.3	±0.4	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total housing units	**396**	**±87**	**396**	**(X)**
No bedroom	10	±13	2.5%	±3.2
1 bedroom	34	±21	8.6%	±5.0
2 bedrooms	159	±54	40.2%	±10.4
3 bedrooms	169	±50	42.7%	±8.5
4 bedrooms	24	±19	6.1%	±4.6
5 or more bedrooms	0	±13	0.0%	±3.3

HOUSING TENURE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
Owner-occupied	230	±65	67.3%	±10.9
Renter-occupied	112	±39	32.7%	±8.5
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	1.83	±0.19	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	1.87	±0.46	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
Moved in 2015 or later	58	±28	17.0%	±7.1
Moved in 2010 to 2014	146	±44	42.7%	±8.2
Moved in 2000 to 2009	81	±38	23.7%	±9.6
Moved in 1990 to 1999	40	±25	11.7%	±6.7
Moved in 1980 to 1989	13	±17	3.8%	±4.9
Moved in 1979 or earlier	4	±14	1.2%	±4.0

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
No vehicles available	16	±16	4.7%	±4.4
1 vehicle available	196	±58	57.3%	±10.5
2 vehicles available	99	±43	28.9%	±10.8
3 or more vehicles available	31	±29	9.1%	±8.1

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
Utility gas	181	±51	52.9%	±8.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	±10	1.8%	±2.9
Electricity	152	±51	44.4%	±10.8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
Coal or coke	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
Wood	3	±7	0.9%	±2.0
Solar energy	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
Other fuel	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
No fuel used	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0	±13	0.0%	±3.8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	4	±7	1.2%	±2.0
No telephone service available	0	±18	0.0%	±5.4

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied housing units	**342**	**±79**	**342**	**(X)**
1.00 or less	342	±73	100.0%	±31.4
1.01 to 1.50	0	±18	0.0%	±5.4
1.51 or more	0	±26	0.0%	±7.6

VALUE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**230**	**±65**	**230**	**(X)**
Less than $50,000	2	±35	0.9%	±15.1
$50,000 to $99,999	50	±30	21.7%	±11.3
$100,000 to $149,999	59	±28	25.7%	±9.9
$150,000 to $199,999	76	±35	33.0%	±11.8
$200,000 to $299,999	36	±30	15.7%	±12.3
$300,000 to $499,999	7	±17	3.0%	±7.4
$500,000 to $999,999	0	±18	0.0%	±8.0
$1,000,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±9.8
Median (dollars)	154,000	±23,680	(X)	(X)

MORTGAGE STATUS	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied units	**230**	**±65**	**230**	**(X)**
Housing units with a mortgage	184	±56	80.0%	±9.0
Housing units without a mortgage	46	±28	20.0%	±10.8

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage	**184**	**±56**	**184**	**(X)**
Less than $500	0	±26	0.0%	±14.1
$500 to $999	50	±30	27.2%	±13.8
$1,000 to $1,499	105	±41	57.1%	±14.2
$1,500 to $1,999	22	±18	12.0%	±9.1
$2,000 to $2,499	7	±11	3.8%	±5.9
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±7.1
$3,000 or more	0	±23	0.0%	±12.2
Median (dollars)	1,175	±95	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	**46**	**±28**	**46**	**(X)**
Less than $250	0	±26	0.0%	±56.5
$250 to $399	21	±17	45.7%	±24.5
$400 to $599	12	±19	26.1%	±38.4
$600 to $799	13	±22	28.3%	±45.1
$800 to $999	0	±18	0.0%	±40.0
$1,000 or more	0	±32	0.0%	±69.2
Median (dollars)	417	±150	(X)	(X)

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**182**	**±56**	**182**	**(X)**
Less than 20.0 percent	87	±37	47.8%	±14.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	28	±21	15.4%	±10.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	30	±22	16.5%	±11.0
30.0 to 34.9 percent	12	±15	6.6%	±8.0
35.0 percent or more	25	±24	13.7%	±12.3
Not computed	2	±4	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	**46**	**±39**	**46**	**(X)**
Less than 10.0 percent	13	±13	28.3%	±14.7
10.0 to 14.9 percent	18	±16	39.1%	±9.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	13	±16	28.3%	±25.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±28.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±28.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	±13	0.0%	±28.3
35.0 percent or more	2	±19	4.3%	±40.7
Not computed	0	±13	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent	**110**	**±39**	**110**	**(X)**
Less than $500	9	±36	8.2%	±32.8
$500 to $999	76	±39	69.1%	±26.0
$1,000 to $1,499	25	±17	22.7%	±13.7
$1,500 to $1,999	0	±13	0.0%	±11.8
$2,000 to $2,499	0	±13	0.0%	±11.8
$2,500 to $2,999	0	±13	0.0%	±11.8
$3,000 or more	0	±18	0.0%	±16.7
Median (dollars)	786	±93	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	2	±5	(X)	(X)

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	**110**	**±42**	**110**	**(X)**
Less than 15.0 percent	20	±17	18.2%	±13.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	4	±6	3.6%	±5.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14	±16	12.7%	±13.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	14	±17	12.7%	±14.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	17	±17	15.5%	±14.3
35.0 percent or more	41	±24	37.3%	±16.7
Not computed	2	±5	(X)	(X)

Selected Demographic Characteristics

SEX AND AGE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total Population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
Male	223	±73	35.4%	±7.3
Female	407	±109	64.6%	±5.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	54.8	±10.3	(X)	(X)
Under 5 years	16	±22	2.5%	±3.4
5 to 9 years	21	±19	3.3%	±3.0
10 to 14 years	33	±25	5.2%	±3.7
15 to 19 years	19	±23	3.0%	±3.5
20 to 24 years	0	±32	0.0%	±5.1
25 to 34 years	81	±44	12.9%	±6.2
35 to 44 years	116	±46	18.4%	±5.7
45 to 54 years	129	±54	20.5%	±6.8
55 to 59 years	74	±37	11.7%	±5.0
60 to 64 years	49	±30	7.8%	±4.3
65 to 74 years	80	±39	12.7%	±5.3
75 to 84 years	10	±26	1.6%	±4.1
85 years and over	2	±14	0.3%	±2.2
Median age (years)	48.3	±4.9	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	81	±40	12.9%	±5.5
16 years and over	560	±133	88.9%	±30.9
18 years and over	549	±114	87.1%	±28.6
21 years and over	541	±111	85.9%	±28.0
62 years and over	122	±53	19.4%	±6.9
65 years and over	92	±49	14.6%	±6.8
18 years and over	**549**	**±114**	**549**	**(X)**
Male	178	±74	32.4%	±11.6
Female	371	±87	67.6%	±7.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	48.0	±16.4	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	**92**	**±49**	**92**	**(X)**
Male	16	±33	17.4%	±34.9
Female	76	±36	82.6%	±58.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	21.1	±42.5	(X)	(X)

RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
One race	616	±158	97.8%	±3.5
Two or more races	14	±24	2.2%	±3.8
One race	616	±158	97.8%	±3.5
White	446	±132	70.8%	±10.8
Black or African American	157	±80	24.9%	±11.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Asian	3	±7	0.5%	±1.1
Asian Indian	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Chinese	0	±18	0.0%	±2.9
Filipino	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Japanese	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Korean	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Vietnamese	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Other Asian	3	±52	0.5%	±8.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Native Hawaiian	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Samoan	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Other Pacific Islander	0	±37	0.0%	±5.8
Some other race	10	±14	1.6%	±2.2
Two or more races	14	±24	2.2%	±3.8
White and Black or African American	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
White and Asian	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
White	460	±136	73.0%	±11.1
Black or African American	171	±81	27.1%	±10.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	±24	2.2%	±3.8
Asian	3	±7	0.5%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Some other race	10	±14	1.6%	±2.2

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Total population	**630**	**±160**	**630**	**(X)**
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27	±29	4.3%	±4.5
Mexican	17	±25	2.7%	±3.9
Puerto Rican	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Cuban	4	±7	0.6%	±1.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	6	±20	1.0%	±3.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	603	±152	95.7%	±34.2
White alone	433	±125	68.7%	±9.4
Black or African American alone	157	±80	24.9%	±11.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Asian alone	3	±7	0.5%	±1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Some other race alone	10	±14	1.6%	±2.2
Two or more races	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Two races including Some other race	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	0	±13	0.0%	±2.1

CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Margin of Error
Citizen, 18 and over population	**535**	**±105**	**535**	**(X)**
Male	178	±56	33.3%	±8.1
Female	357	±89	66.7%	±10.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-17 American Community Survey

Values marked with a period denote estimates that could not be computed.

Values marked ***** denote 'controlled' estimates for which statistical tests for sampling variability are not appropriate.

Report prepared by Emory University's Policy Analysis Laboratory and Terra Cognita Consulting, LLC in cooperation with Neighborhood Nexus.

Technical Notes, ACS Profile

This report features demographic profiles based on the Census Bureaus 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. These profiles follow precisely the order, format, and content of the ACS-based ”fact sheets” available via the Census Bureaus American Fact Finder online system.

What is the American Community Survey, and What is a 5-Year Estimate?

The American Community Survey is a nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuous, rolling basis. It is intended to replace the ”long form” that has been a component of the decennial census for the last several decades.

From 1940 until 2000, the Census Bureau actually conducted a census (counting of the entire population) and a survey (measuring a sample of the population) simultaneously: most households received a ”short form” with basic questions (e.g. age, sex, race), while a ”long form” with everything contained on the ”short form” plus many other topics (e.g. educational attainment, occupation, income) was administered to a sample of households (varied by year and other factors, but roughly 1 in 7 households). As the name implies, the decennial census took place only once every ten years, providing a single ”snapshot” of the country. But policymakers wanted to have more timely data, so the Census Bureau moved to the new ”continuous measurement” model of the ACS, which had its nationwide launch in 2005.

Though the ACS is a replacement for the long form component of the census, it is not a direct substitute. The two differ in many important ways, but we will focus on a few key points.

First, as mentioned above, the ”continuous measurement” model means that the ACS is not a snapshot for any particular point in time. So while the decennial census measured where people lived on Census Day (historically April 1st of years ending in 0), the ACS looks at where people live on the day they are surveyed. For example, ACS income measures look at the 12-month period preceding the survey date, while the decennial looked at the previous calendar year. Second, the ACS sample is much smaller than that of the decennial census: roughly 2.5% each year. Even pooling the data over a 5-year period yields a combined sample of only about 12.5%, considerably smaller than the roughly 16.7% sampled in the decennial census; the implications of this smaller sample on the margin of error for estimates is discussed below. Third, the pooling across years required to yield a decent-sized sample for smaller areas creates complications for interpretation. Whereas the decennial census allowed one to say, ”on April 1, 2000, X% of the population in region Y was unemployed,” we must now say ”over the course of the period 2005-2009, on average X% of the population in region Y was unemployed.” When faced with a period of rapid change such the onset of the ”Great Recession,” having a pooled estimate over a 5-year period is much less helpful than having a firm snapshot at a single point in time. So while the ACS has been of great help to policymakers interested in the effects of the Great Recession on large geographies such as states, counties, and major cities (areas for which 1-year or 3-year estimates are available), it has created new challenges for people interested in small cities and neighborhoods within larger cities.

To learn more about the ACS, how to use it, and how it differs from the decennial census, please refer to the Census Bureau’s publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*.

What is a Margin of Error, and Why is its Calculation so Important?

It is not feasible to administer the long form or the ACS to the entire population. Fortunately, this is not necessary: just like a single spoonful can tell you if a pot of soup has enough salt, a reasonable estimate of a population may be derived from a quality sample. The quality of a sample depends on two factors: its representativeness and its size. In some sense, the representativeness is the more important of the two: a biased sample, however large, can never yield a good estimate. After adding salt to your soup but before tasting, you stir the soup. Otherwise you'll get a spoonful of extra-salty soup not representative of the pot as a whole. Randomly sampling the population has the same effect as stirring the soup: you get a sample that is representative of the population from which it was drawn. But the spoonful of soup doesn't have exactly the same proportion of salt as the rest of the pot: it contains the "true" amount, plus or minus some amount due to chance. We call that chance variation from the true amount "sampling error." The larger the sample, the smaller that error is likely to be, though the marginal reduction in sampling error of increasing the sample size by a unit declines as the number of units goes up.

Proper reporting of a sample-based estimate, therefore, requires three pieces of information: a "point estimate" (our best estimate of the actual value), plus a margin of error, given a particular confidence level (which allow assessment of the quality of the estimate): we are 90% confident that the pot of soup has 8,500 milligrams of salt, plus or minus 500 milligrams. Holding a sample size constant, increasing the confidence level forces us to increase the margin of error (we would have to increase the size of the range to be 99% confident that our range contains the true value).

When applying this concept to the ACS, we should first note that the Census Bureau typically reports a 90% confidence interval: we are 90% certain that the true number lies within the reported range. When looking at counties or large cities, the samples are large and the confidence intervals small. But for smaller cities and geographies such as census tracts, even the five-year pooled sample is quite small– yielding a rather large confidence interval. When the confidence intervals for two areas overlap, we cannot tell whether the difference we observed is real or an artifact caused by sampling error (or, to use the technical term, the differences are not "statistically significant").

Although you can simply add the raw population of two census tracts together, estimating the margin of error for the resultant area is somewhat more complicated. To estimate the margin of error for numbers and proportions, we follow the method recommended in Appendix 3 of the Census Bureau's publication *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What General Data Users Need to Know*. To estimate the margin of error for medians, we follow the method recommended on pages 16-17 of *2005-2009 ACS 5-year PUMS Accuracy of the Data*.

What tables from the ACS were used to compile these Demographic Profiles?

SOCIAL	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households by Type	B11001
Average Household Size	B09019, B11001
Relationship	B09019
Marital Status	B12001
Fertility	B13002
Grandparents	B10050
School Enrollment	B14001
Educational Attainment	B15002
Veteran Status	B21001
Disability Status	B18101
Residence 1 Year Ago	B07003
Place of Birth	B05002
Year of Entry, Native	B05005
World Region of Birth of Foreign Born	B05006
Language Spoken at Home	B16004
Ancestry	B04006
Computers and Interned Use	B28002, B28003

ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Employment Status	B23001
Employment for parents of Own Children	B23008
Commuting to Work	B08101
Mean Travel Time to Work	B08013, B08101
Occupation	C24010
Industry	C24030
Class of Worker	B24080
Household Income	B19001
Median Household Income	B19013
Mean Household Income	B19025, B19001
Households with Earnings	B19051
Mean Earnings	B19061, B19051
Households with Social Security	B19055
Mean Social Security	B19065, B19055
Households with Retirement Income	B19059
Mean Retirement Income	B19069, B19059
Households with SSI Income	B19056
Mean SSI Income	B19066, B19056

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ECONOMIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Households with Public Assistance Income	B19057
Mean Public Assistance Income	B19067, B19057
Households with Food Stamp/SNAP Income	B22001
Family Income	B19101
Median Family Income	B19113
Mean Family Income	B19127, B19101
Per Capita Income	B19313, B01001
Median Non-Family Income	B19202
Mean Non-Family Income	B19214, B19201
Median Earnings for Workers	B20017
Health Insurance Coverage	B18135, B27011
Poverty: Families	B17010
Poverty: People	B17001
Poverty: Related Children	B17006
Poverty: Related People in Families	B17021
Poverty: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	B17007

HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Housing Occupancy	B25002
Homeowner vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Rental vacancy rate	B25003, B25004
Units in Structure	B25024
Year Structure Built	B25034
Rooms	B25017
Median Number of rooms	B25018
Bedrooms	B25041
Housing Tenure	B25009
Average Household size of occupied units	B25008, B25003
Year Householder Moved into Unit	B25038
Vehicles Available	B25044
House Heating Fuel	B25040
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Plumbing	B25048
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Complete Kitchen	B25052
Selected Characteristics: Lacking Telephone	B25043
Occupants per Room	B25014
Value of Housing Unit	B25075
Median housing unit value	B25077
Mortgage Status	B25081

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HOUSING	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25087
Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B25088
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	B25091
Gross Rent	B25063
Median Gross Rent	B25064
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	B25070

DEMOGRAPHIC	
Indicators	*Table(s)*
Sex and Age	B01001
Median Age	B01002
Race	C02003
Tribal Groupings	B02005
Asian Groupings	B02006
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Groupings	B02007
Race Alone or In Combination with One or More Other Races	B02008, B02009, B02010, B02011, B02012, B02013
Hispanic or Latino and Race	B03001, B03002